The Sydney Morning Herald.

PRICE THREEPENCE.—£3 PER ANNUM.] VOL. XXX. SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1851. No. 4267 {CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS: For one inch and under, 3s.; and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion

PACKET FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER.
THE BRIGANTINE CHAMPION, 80 tons, Beaneaud, master, having arrived, will sail on Wednesday morning, 22nd instant, cargo or no cargo. For freight or passage (having good accommodation) apply to
JOHN MORRIS, Agent.
Albion Wharf, January 17. 1373

PACKET FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER.
THE beautiful clipper brigantine MEG MERRILIES, 120 tons, Davis, master (hourly expected) will be quickly despatched. For freight or passage (having splendid accommodations), apply to
JOHN MORRIS, Agent.
Albion Wharf, January 17. 1374

A REGULAR TRADER TO MORETON BAY.
THE fast-sailing brigantine MARY JANE, 130 tons, will positively sail on Saturday, and continue as a regular trader to the above port, in conjunction with the Mary Stewart. Parties intending to visit Moreton Bay are requested to inspect her superior accommodations, alongside the Flour Company's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to Captain GOURLAY, on board; or to
THOMAS STEWART,
1060 Erskine-street.

A REGULAR TRADER FOR MORETON BAY.
THE first-class schooner BEAVER, R. Cooper, master, having part cargo engaged, will positively sail, (wind and weather permitting) on Thursday, the 23rd instant.
For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board; or to
THOMAS CROFT,
1396 Commercial Wharf.

FOR MORETON BAY.
THE fine schooner CUMBERLAND, 80 tons burthen, H. Wyborn, master, is unavoidably detained until Tuesday next, the 21st instant, on which day she will positively sail (wind and weather permitting). For freight or passage apply on board; or to
HENRY CLARKE, Union Wharf.
January 18. 1400

PACKET FOR WIDE BAY.
THE fast-sailing brigantine HELEN, 120 tons, Captain Eedy, having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will positively sail on Tuesday, the 21st instant. She has excellent accommodations for passengers, with separate ladies' cabin, and beds and bed linen found. For freight or passage immediate application is necessary to
JOHN MORRIS, Agent.
Packet Office, Albion Wharf, January 17.

Wanted, a first rate Steward for the above vessel. Apply on board. 1372

FOR WIDE BAY DIRECT.
THE fine schooner LIBERTY, 80 tons burthen, J. Johnson, Master, will positively sail on Tuesday next. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to
J. CURTIS,
1401 Bethel Wharf, Erskine-street.

FOR WIDE BAY DIRECT.
THE well-known Schooner EFFORT, A. Thompson, master, having part cargo engaged, will positively sail (wind and weather permitting) on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board; or to
THOMAS CROFT,
1397 Commercial Wharf.

FIRST PACKET FOR MELBOURNE.
THE unrivalled packet brig DART, 200 tons burthen, Alexander Collins, master, is unavoidably detained till Tuesday.
For freight or passage (having splendid accommodation, beds, bedding, provisions, wine, beer, and spirits, found on board free of charge), with superior stern cabin for ladies and families, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 470, George-street. 743

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
THE passenger-brig DIANA, J. R. Peake, commander, is now loading, and will positively be the first vessel away; has room for a few tons of light freight. The accommodations are well known, everything necessary for the comfort of passengers, bedding, linen, wines, and the best provisions provided by the ship.
For freight or passage, *early application being necessary*, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office.
823 489, George-street.

FOR GEELONG AND MELBOURNE,
TO FOLLOW THE DIANA.
THE fine NEW BRIG WANDERER, 200 tons burthen, Robert Montague Jackson, commander, has only room for about 20 tons of light freight. This vessel's cabins are now being fitted up in a superior style, and passengers will be well found.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
834 489, George-street.

FOR LAUNCESTON.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.
THE fast-sailing packet brig WILLIAM, Captain Coffey, having discharged the whole of her inward cargo, is now loading for the above port, and all goods must be on board by Tuesday morning. For passage, cabin or steerage, apply to Captain Coffey, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, to
HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt, 480, George-street.
Sydney, January 17.

A good Steward wanted. 1299

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT,
To follow the Wild Irish Girl,
THE favourite packet-brig LOUISA, 182 tons, W. Healey, Commander.
This fine vessel, for many years known in the colonial trade as a favourite packet, is hourly expected, and will have despatch. Freight and passengers will be taken by her as low as by any vessel to Adelaide.
JOHN MACNAMARA,
1383 Queen-street.

FOR PORTLAND BAY DIRECT.
THE fine fast-sailing Brig WILLIAM HILL, 119 tons register, James Skey master, will sail for Portland in a few days. For passage only apply to
HENRY MOORE.
Miller's Point, January 16. 1336

THE convenience of passengers now in the country, and cannot arrive until Monday night, has induced the detention of the
WILD IRISH GIRL,
FOR ADELAIDE.
Until Tuesday morning next, when she will positively proceed to sea. She will receive cargo until Monday, at 12 o'clock She has room for two cabin and four steerage passengers. Apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
1383 Queen street.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.
FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.
THE splendid A1 fast sailing new brigantine PACKET, 183 tons register, coppered and copper fastened, Robert Thompson, commander, having the whole of her cargo ready to go on board, will sail for the above port in a few days. *For passage only*, apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 470, George-street. 1402

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.
A REGULAR TRADER.
THE fine first-class Schooner VELOCITY. 150 tons burthen, M'Veigh, master, will commence loading for the above on Friday, the 17th instant, and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply on board; or to
JAMES COOK.
Circular Wharf, January 14. 1052

ONLY PACKET FOR AUCKLAND.
THE well-known packet EMMA, 135 tons register, Henry T. Fox, commander, clears at the Water Police This Day, and has room for about 20 tons of light freight and a few cabin and steerage passengers. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply on board, at Lamb, Parbury, and Co.'s Wharf; or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 470, George-street.
Seamen Wanted; apply on board. 11892

FOR PORT COOPER—THE NEW CANTERBURY SETTLEMENT.
THE fine first-class Ship SALACIA, 844 tons register, Captain Brown. The undersigned having chartered this vessel, and will proceed in her himself, presents an eligible opportunity to shippers of horses; a limited quantity of freight will be taken.
CHARLES SIDEY,
At Buyers and Lochhead's,
Harrington-street.
Mr. SIDEY intends to commence business as General Commission Agent at Port Cooper, and will be happy to receive goods and stock on consignment. 738

FRENCH SHIP JAVA, FOR CALIFORNIA.
PASSENGERS by the above vessel are requested to call and pay the balance of their passage.
D. N. JOUBERT,
1341 589, George-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU
TO SAIL ON JANUARY 30,
THE fine fast-sailing ship JOHN CALVIN, 700 tons, William Lacey, Commander. Has splendid accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to
J. B. METCALFE; or,
762 SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.
DAY OF SAILING POSTPONED TO 21st JANUARY.
THE fine American brig CAMEO, 400 tons burthen, J. L. Stephens, commander.
For freight or passage apply to
J. B. AND G. WERE.
At the Circular Wharf—*where the vessel is now lying*
N.B.—Two cabins still disengaged, and room for about 10 tons light freight, *if sent down* at once. 1109

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
CALLING AT HONOLULU.
THE splendid fast-sailing A1 barque ARTEMISIA, 558 tons register, John P. Ridley, commander.
Has all her dead weight on board, and only room for a limited quantity of light freight. Will sail first week in February. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation for cabin, intermediate, and steerage passengers, apply to
R. TOWNS; or, to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

The above well known ship offers a most favourable opportunity to parties proceeding to the Gold Regions, as she sails fast, and will arrive just at the commencement of the fine weather season.
Captain Ridley is well acquainted with the nature of business at San Francisco, and will take goods on consignment for that market, and sell them from the ship, thereby saving many charges, and will be happy to give all the information in his power to intending shippers and passengers. 1211

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU.
THE first-class ship MARY CATHERINE, 366 tons, J. J. Warner, commander, has excellent accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers. For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board, at Miller's Point Wharf; or to
L. AND S. SAMUEL,
826 Pitt street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
THE A1 American ship MARTHA, 600 tons, Henry Towne, commander, has superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers.
This ship is 7 feet 6 inches between decks, and thoroughly ventilated, and will sail from Sydney on the 20th January.
For freight or passage, apply to Captain Towne, at Newcastle; or, to
S. WILKINSON, JUN.,
11336 Macquarie-place.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.
THE fine A1 Barque JOHN POTTER, 259 tons burthen, Benjamin Mitchell, Commander, having all her dead weight engaged, will be ready to receive LIGHT FREIGHT in a few days, and has room for a few passengers.
For particulars apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
12050 Packet Office, 470, George-street.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS PER CAMEO, FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
PASSENGERS by the above vessel will please pay up the balance of their passage money, at the counting house of the undersigned, at once, and be on board by Tuesday, at noon, the 21st instant.
Shippers will please send in their bills of lading, for signature, immediately.
J. B. AND G. WERE.
Circular Wharf, January 11. 1364

SHIP BRUTUS.
ON account of the great delay that attended this Ship in leaving the harbour of Newcastle, she will be unavoidably detained at this port till the 30th instant, at which date passengers must be on board, as she will positively sail on the day appointed.
This Ship stands A1, 500 tons register, built of the very best materials, and only two years old. As her sailing qualities are not excelled, she presents a favourable opportunity to shippers and passengers to California.
Her cabin accommodations are in style and appearance, (being finished with manogany and satin wood) unsurpassed by any vessel in port, and are well worthy of an inspection by those about to proceed to San Francisco. The state rooms are furnished with everything requisite and convenient for the occupants (with the exception of linen), free of charge. The steerage will be particularly well fitted up, that portion of the ship being unusually well finished, and painted, with a height of seven feet between decks. The agent pledges himself that both the cabin and steerage accommodations shall be equal, either to any vessel that has left the harbour for California.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to
F. W. CLARKE,
1392 Jamison-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE fine first-class barque ALERT, 394 tons register, Robert Milne, commander. This vessel's sailing qualities are first rate, having made the passage out from England in ninety-seven days, and having only room for a limited quantity of light freight and a few passengers, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
1036 700, George-street.

FOR PANAMA.
THE fine fast-sailing United States brig RODOLPH, C. D. Perry, master, will leave Newcastle on or about the 26th instant, for Panama.
Has accommodation for a few cabin passengers, and would receive a small quantity of light freight.
For freight or passage apply to Mr. J. DILLINGHAM, on board; or, to
Captain C. D. PERRY,
At the Marine Hotel.
January 15. 1344

FOR MANILA DIRECT.
THE fine fast-sailing first class brig PATAGONIA, 323 tons register, Francis Sims, commander, will sail for the above port the 19th January next. For freight or passage to Manila, or light freight back to Sydney. Apply to
HENRY MOORE.
Miller's Point, December 19. 11817

FOR MADRAS DIRECT.
FIRST SHIP OF THE SEASON THROUGH TORRES STRAITS.
THE fine first-class ship SCOTIA, 800 tons, T. Strickland, will be dispatched punctually on the 15th March, and presents an excellent opportunity for horses and other freight to that port, as well as for passengers proceeding to England by the overland mail.
Apply on board, to the Captain, at the Circular Wharf; or, to
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.
January 15. 1198

SHIP BLENHEIM, FOR LONDON.
ALL parties having claims against this vessel are requested to forward particulars of the same, in duplicate, before twelve o'clock this day. Passengers will be pleased to pay their respective balances due, and to take care that their names are inserted at the Water Police-office. Those proceeding will please to be on board this evening, as she will positively proceed to sea at daylight to-morrow morning.
SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.,
Agents.
January 18. 1380

FOR LONDON.
FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
THE splendid new barque WILLIAM AND MARY, A1, 536 tons register, Robert Peter, commander. Has nearly all her cargo on board, and will sail 21st instant. Has two poop cabins disengaged, and room for one or two steerage passengers. Apply immediately to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
OR TO
1212 GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

FOR LONDON,
THE fast sailing A1 barque AGRICOLA, 564 tons, John Bell, commander. Has a large portion of her cargo on board, and will sail about the 25th instant. Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
or, to
922 GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

SHIP GENERAL HEWITT FOR LONDON.
THIS Ship will positively sail on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Passengers are requested to pay their passage-money at the Office of the undersigned, on or before Monday, the 20th instant, and to be on board on the evening of Tuesday.
All claims against this ship must be sent in in original and duplicate on or before Monday next, the 20th instant.
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.
1352

FOR LONDON,
TO SAIL 10TH FEBRUARY.
THE new frigate BLACKWALL, 1000 tons, A1 13 years, (belonging to Messrs. Green, London). J. N. Thorne (late of the Walmer Castle), Commander. Has all her dead weight on board, and the greater portion of her wool engaged.
For freight or passage (carrying an experienced surgeon) apply to to the Captain, on board; to
WILLIAM HINDSON; or,
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.
N.B.—Parties proceeding to England are invited to inspect the accommodations of this ship. 897

FOR LONDON,
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.
To Sail on the 20th of January.
THE fast-sailing A1 Ship COMMODORE, 489 tons register, J. Broadfoot, Commander, having nearly all her cargo on board, will sail on the 20th instant. Can accommodate a few cabin passengers. Early application is requested to
CAMPBELL AND CO.; or
841 ROBERT HOW.

SHIP WATERLOO FOR LONDON.
TO SAIL 1ST PROXIMO.
THIS Vessel having nearly all her cargo on board and alongside, will be stowed on Saturday next, the 25th, and will sail punctually to her time, on *Saturday, the 1st February*, at 6 A.M. Shippers are therefore requested to complete their shipments, and send in their bills of lading for signature as early as possible. All accounts must be forwarded in duplicate to the undersigned, on or before Tuesday, the 28th instant.
There are still two cabins disengaged, and room for five or six *Intermediate* and *Steerage* passengers. For terms apply to
DONALDSON AND CO.; or,
1410 SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.

FOR LONDON.
THE fast-sailing first-class Barque KATHERINE STEWART FORBES, 457 tons, William Wright, Commander, has all dead weight on board, is now ready to receive wool, and will have quick despatch. Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
or to
983 GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

FOR LONDON.
THE fine fast-sailing A1 ship HOOGHLY, 467 tons, A. Stroul, commander, having all her dead weight on board, is now receiving wool, and will be despatched in all January.
Has very superior accommodation for cabin, intermediate, and steerage passengers.
For terms apply to the Captain, on board, at Miller's Point Wharf; or, to
THACKER AND CO.,
George-street.
December 14. 11010

TO SHIPPERS AT MORETON BAY.
FOR LONDON.
(Calling at Sydney to fill up.)
THE fine fast-sailing A1 ship DUCHESS OF NORTHUMBERLAND, 641 tons (belonging to Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons, of London,) B. Freeman, commander, will take such cargo as can be procured at Moreton Bay, and then proceed to Sydney to complete her loading.
This vessel has splendid accommodations for CABIN, INTERMEDIATE, and STEERAGE passengers, and shippers and passengers are requested to apply to Captain Freeman, on board; to Mr. GEORGE RAFF, North Brisbane; or, to
SMITH, CAMPBELL AND CO.
Sydney, January 8. 574

FOR LONDON.
FOR WOOL ONLY.
TO FOLLOW THE COMMODORE, AND TO SAIL 15TH FEBRUARY,
THE fine A1 fast-sailing ship TRAFALGAR, 628 tons register, Walter Wright, commander. Having all her dead weight on board, and a great part of her cargo engaged, will sail as above mentioned. Her cabin accommodations are very superior. For freight or passage early application is requested to
CAMPBELL AND CO.;
OR, TO
840 ROBERT HOW.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,
To sail 10th March.
THE well-known regular trader first-class frigate-built ship ST. GEORGE, 605 tons O.M., John Jones, Commander. For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board; to
MESSRS. YOUNG AND CO.; or
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.
293

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT,
FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY,
THE fine fast-sailing Liverpool-built barque LAURA, 330 tons register, Captain Robert Dambrill, is fast filling up with wool, and will be despatched in all this month.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, off the Flour Wharf; or to
SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.,
1042 Sussex-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE barque EMMA, of 200 tons register, and 2½ years old; can be sent to sea immediately. For particulars apply to Captain Devlin, on board, off Campbell's Wharf; or
1369 F. MITCHELL AND CO.

FREIGHT FOR CHINA.
WANTED, conveyance for Coals to Hongkong, Amoy, or Shanghae. Apply to HENRY MOORE.
Sydney, January 17. 1384

WANTED, a first-class Ship to load for London.
J. B. METCALFE.
January 18. 1376

SCHOONER WANTED.
A VESSEL of from eighty to one hundred tons burthen is required for the service of the Board of Missions. Persons who have such a vessel to dispose of, are requested to send the particulars of burthen, age, rig, build, &c., and the lowest price, to Captain KING, R.N., Parramatta, on or before Friday, February 14th. 1186

SCHOONER WANTED.—Wanted to purchase, a small schooner of about 35 tons register. Apply to
BUYERS AND LOCHHEAD,
1189 Harrington-street.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SYDNEY BETHEL UNION.
THE Annual Meeting of this Society, will be held in the Saloon of the Royal Hotel, on the Evening of Tuesday first, 21st instant.
All who feel interested in the welfare of seamen are most respectfully invited to attend.
The Chair will be taken precisely at 7 o'clock, by Alexander Campbell, Esq.
ALEXANDER LEARMONTH,
1091 Honorary Secretary.

SYDNEY COURIER NEWSPAPER.—In consequence of an alteration in the mechanical arrangements of this journal, the publication of the first number of the second half-yearly issue will not appear before Saturday next, the 25th instant. 1413

REGATTA.
IN COMMEMORATION OF THE FOUNDATION OF THE COLONY.
SIXTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY.
MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1851.

UNDER the Patronage of His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, K.C.H., &c., &c.

COMMITTEE:
G. Hill, Esq., J.P.
George Fitz Roy, Esq.
H. H. Browne, Esq.
Captain Wynyard
Ross Donnelly, Esq.
Adjutant Boyd, 11th Regiment
G. R. Nichols, Esq., M.L.C.
Thomas Woolley, Esq.
R. J. Want, Esq.
William Spain, Esq.
Lieut. Scott, 11th Regiment
D. Egan, Esq.
George Thornton, Esq.
Captain Hindson
B. Shaw, Esq.
Captain Pain, ship Eliza
Captain Neatby, ship Waterloo
Captain Gatenby, General Hewitt.
Captain Strickland, ship Scotia.
Captain Thorne, ship Blackwall.
Captain Champion, Roman Emperor.
J. Bramwell, Esq.

UMPIRE:
M. Moriarty, Esq.

TREASURER:
A. Longmore, Esq.

FIRST MATCH.
To start at 10 o'clock precisely.
For Sailing Boats not exceeding 15 feet keel; first prize, £7; second prize, £3. Entrance, 10s. 6d.
COURSE—To start from off the flag ship, round the boat off Goat Island, passing it on the south and rounding on the north side, then round Shark Island, passing it on the south and rounding on the north side, back to the starting vessel.

SECOND MATCH.
To start at half-past 10.
All Gigs, pulling four oars; prize, £10. Entrance £1 1s.
COURSE—To start from off the flag ship, proceeding round a flag boat moored off Goat Island, passing it on the south and rounding it on the north side, then round Pinchgut Island, passing it on the north and rounding it on the south side, back to the starting vessel.

THIRD MATCH.
To start at 11 o'clock.
For Licensed Watermen, pulling sculls, in any Skiffs. First prize, £8; second prize, £5; third prize, £1. No entrance.
Same course as second match.

FOURTH MATCH.
To start at half past 11.
For Skiffs, pulled by amateurs, to be approved by the Committee. Prize £10. Entrance 10s. 6d.
Same course as second match.

FIFTH MATCH.
To start at 12 o'clock.
For Sailing Boats, five tons and under. Prize, £15. Entrance £1 1s.
COURSE—To start from their own moorings off the flag ship, then round the flag boat off Goat Island, passing it on the south and rounding on the north side, then round the Light-vessel and Sow and Pigs, passing them on the west and rounding them on the east side, back to the starting vessel.

SIXTH MATCH.
To start at half-past 12.
For Wood and Fruit Boats that have been *bona fide* used for those purposes two months prior to the Regatta; prize, £10. Entrance, 10s. 6d.
COURSE—Same as First Match.

SEVENTH MATCH.
To start at 1 o'clock.
For all Coasters above 10 tons; first prize £15, added to a sweepstakes of £2 2s. each; second prize, £10. Six entrances or no race.
COURSE—To start from off Fort Macquarie round the boat off Goat Island, passing it on the south and rounding it on the north side; then round the boat moored off Big Manley Beach in North Harbour, passing it on the west and rounding it on the east side, back to the Flag Ship.

EIGHTH MATCH.
To start at 2 o'clock.
All Ships' Whaleboats, to be pulled by *bona fide* crews, with gear; prize, £20. Entrance, £1 1s.
Same course as Match No. 1.

NINTH MATCH.
To start at half-past 2.
All Sailing Boats not exceeding 10 tons; first prize, £30; second, £20. Entrance, £2.
COURSE—To start from off Fort Macquarie, round the boat off Goat Island, passing it on the south and rounding it on the north side; then round Shark Island, passing it on the south and rounding it on the north side; then round the Flag Ship, passing it on the south and rounding it on the north side; then round the Sow and Pigs, passing on the west and rounding on the east side, back to the Flag Ship.

TENTH MATCH.
To start at 3 o'clock.
For Ships' Gigs, pulled with four oars, by *bona fide* crews; prize, £10 Entrance, £1 1s.
Same course as Match No. 2.

ELEVENTH MATCH.
To start at half-past 3.
For Ballast Boats that have been used as such two months prior to the Regatta; prize, £10. Entrance 10s.
COURSE—Same as No. 1.

TWELFTH MATCH.
To start at 4 o'clock.
For all Whaleboats, without gear, five oars; Prize, £15. Entrance. £1 1s.
Same course as match No. 1.

THIRTEENTH MATCH.
To start at half-past 4.
For Gig and Dingy; prize, £3. Entrance 5s.

In all the above races there must be three entrances *bona fide* and start (except the Coasters, where six entrances are necessary) or no race.
In all the pulling matches the crews must wear an uniform dress, to be described at the time of entrance.
In the 6th, 7th, 9th, and 11th races, the boats must start from their own moorings.
Each boat in the various matches must hoist a distinguishing flag, one foot square, in the pulling boats, on a staff in the stem, and two feet square in the sailing boats, except the 15 feet keel boats, and colours must be named at the time of entrance.
All Entrances must be made at Cankett's Hotel, Macquarie-place, ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 22ND INSTANT, FROM 3 O'CLOCK UNTIL 5 O'CLOCK, when the rules will be distributed.
H. M. Government has placed the Fort at the disposal of the Committee on the 27th instant, where by the polite permission of Lieutenant-Colonel Bloomfield, the Band of the 11th Regiment will be stationed.
It is particularly requested that Coasters, and 1st and 2nd class boats be early at their moorings.
No persons will be admitted to Fort Macquarie unless by tickets, which may be obtained from
1391 L. COUPLAND, Hon. Sec.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC.
Just arrived.
2000 PIANOFORTE PIECES, One Shilling each piece.
Mr. A. EMANUEL, Professor of Music, being the importer of the above, wishes to inform the musical world that Catalogues may be had on application to his Agents, Messrs. KERN and MADER, Stationers, Hunter-street, where the Music is for sale. 1360

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE,
LYONS' BUILDINGS, 567, GEORGE-STREET,
Conducted according to the usage at Lloyd's, under the direction of a Committee of Underwriters.
Hours of attendance from 10 till 4.

Rates of Premium per cent. (free from average unless general.)

	Guineas.		Guineas.
Wide Bay	1¼	Nelson	1½
Moreton Bay	1	Port Otago	1½
Twofold Bay	¾	Port Cooper	1½
Port Phillip	¾	Great Britain	2
Portland Bay	2	China	2
Adelaide	1¼	India	2
Launceston	¾	Manila	2
Hobart Town	¾	Java	1½
Auckland	¾	Mauritius	1½
Port Nicholson	1¼	California	1½

N.B.—For goods insured with particular average, an advance of premium is made of from ¼ to ½ per cent. on the above rates.

Time Risks (with particular average)

Long Voyages, per annum	8
Short ditto, ditto	10
Whaling ditto, 10 per cent., or per ann.	7

The usual brokerage of 5 per cent. allowed.
SAMUEL H. SMYTH,
Broker.
January, 1851. 213

PARRAMATTA DISTRICT HOSPITAL.
THE Annual Meeting of the contributors to the Parramatta District Hospital, will be held at the Institution on Monday, 20th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, on which occasion the Subscribers are earnestly solicited to attend.
By order of the Committee of Management.
S. PHILLIPS,
Honorary Secretary.
Parramatta, January 15. 1353

TENDERS FOR BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
THE undermentioned supplies being required for the Benevolent Society, persons willing to furnish the same are requested to forward Tenders with samples, addressed to the Secretary at the Asylum on or before Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock.
2½ tons Rice, at per ton
800 lbs. Oatmeal, at per lb.
164 lbs. Arrowroot at per lb.
100 lbs. Sago, at per lb.
GEORGE ALLEN, Secretary.
Sydney, January 16. 1346

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING THE FINE ARTS IN SCOTLAND.
THE Local Secretaries beg leave to inform intending subscribers that they will receive their names for the current year until the 30th of this month, on which day the list will positively close, in order that it may be forwarded per the Waterloo.
Names received by
W. AND F. FORD, 554, George-street.
January 18 1414

PORTRAITS.—MR. DELOHERY (late of the Sydney Police Office) having, after many years' practice as an Amateur Portrait Painter, determined to commence business professionally, respectfully solicits the patronage of his numerous friends, as well as of the gentry of Sydney and public generally.
The fidelity of Mr. Delohery's likenesses is invariably acknowledged; and, he therefore trusts that where truth of resemblance, and expression is desired, he will be enabled to give full satisfaction in the execution of any orders with which he may be honoured—should he however fail, in the slightest degree, he feels confident that by arrangements (to which he intends strictly to adhere) so to manage as to preclude the possibility of his patrons being burthened with a picture of his painting which has not been well approved. 1355

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18.
GREAT ATTRACTION AT THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS,
Malcom's Adelphi Hotel, York Street,
WHICH IS CROWDED NIGHTLY.

Programme for THIS EVENING, January 18
THE Performances will commence with an EQUESTRIAN SCENE by Mr. Williams.
After which, the celebrated mare, BLACK BESS, will go through her surprising performances.
Mr. Jones will perform his evolutions on a swift horse, as the FARMER'S BOY.
Mr. Clark, the great Slack Rope Vaulter, will exhibit his wonderful feats on the CORDE VOLANTE.
The wondrous agility of Mr. Clark will be brought into full play on a galloping steed.
Mr. Jones will perform his admired act of TIGHT ROPE DANCING, enlivened by the gestures and witty sayings of the Clowns.
The Pet Pony, FIRE-FLY, will be introduced by Mr. Henry Burton. The wonderful performances of this animal require to be witnessed to be appreciated
Mr. Jones will then appear on a swift horse, performing a daring act without Saddle or Bridle. Jester to this Act, Mr. Henry Burton.
The performances will conclude with a grand equestrian cavalcade, under the direction of Mr Burton, entitled THE POLISH CAVALIERS.
Riding Master and Manager, Mr. Henry Burton; Ring Master, Mr. Palmer; Clown, Mr. Gaid; Equerry to the Establishment, Mr. James. Boxes, 3s.; Pit, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. Half-price to the Boxes and Pit at nine o'clock. Children under 12, half-price. Carriages will be in attendance at the Hotel at half-past ten o'clock. Doors open at half-past 7, and the performance commence at 8 precisely. 1341

THE *EMPIRE*.—No. 1 of *The Empire*, published this morning, will contain:—Mummery and Tyranny.—Political Hypocrisy.—Hydro-Carbon Gas.—Lightning Conductors.—Social Prejudices.—Colonization No. 3.—Mr. Claxton's Paintings.—Contributions to Australian Literature.—Execution of Professor Webster, from the New York papers. —Leigh Hunt and the "*Times*"—The Gorham Controversy, from the *Edinburgh Review*. —Domestic News.—The Interior.—The Neighbouring Colonies.—Pickings from *Punch*, &c. Price sixpence. To be had of all newsvenders.
Office, Hunter-street, January 18.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
"We are glad to be at liberty to admire the tone and spirit of its arguments."—*Sydney Morning Herald*, December 31.
"Its numerous leading articles are well and vigorously written."—*Maitland Mercury*, January 1.
"The original articles are well written, and give earnest of much vigour."—*Goulburn Herald*, January 4.
"We congratulate our contemporary on the elevation of sentiment discernible throughout his remarks."—*Melbourne Argus*, January 9.
"It gives fair promise of speedily assuming a high rank among the Sydney journals.—*Port Phillip Gazette*, January 9. 1427

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a snug and improving business in the Tobacco Trade, situate in a central part of the city; the premises are held at a very low rent for a term. To a married couple with a small capital this affords an excellent opportunity of obtaining a good living for a very small outlay. Every information will be given and satisfactory reasons for the present proprietor's giving up the business, on application at the Cigar Divan, 83, King-street West. 1405

REMOVAL.
A. ABRAHAM, Member of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Operative Chemist and Dispensing Druggist, announces to his friends, the gentry, and public, that he has removed to the shop next door to Mr. Fairfax, Grocer, near the Royal Hotel, where he intends to carry on his profession in all its branches. Thankful for past favours he assures his supporters that prescriptions and family recipes, with every other medical preparation, will be made up with the greatest care and strictest personal attention.
392, George-street, January 1. 1423

TO THE LADIES OF SYDNEY AND ITS VICINITY.
J. THOMPSON AND SON, in entering upon another season, feel it incumbent upon them to express their thanks to their numerous customers for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed upon them, as well as for the high compliments passed for attention to the wants and wishes of their numerous friends, and they would assure them that no pains will be spared to make their establishment increasingly worthy of support.
J. T. and Son would respectfully announce, they have lately received large shipments of goods, and are regularly importing from home (where they hold a commanding position with buyers both in the London and Manchester markets, who buy solely for cash) goods adapted for the present season, which they are determined to offer at the lowest remunerative profits.
In again soliciting the further patronage of the ladies of New South Wales, they would call particular attention to their stock of striped, glacé, and brocaded silks, muslin and balzarine dresses, square and scarf barége shawls.
Real French kid gloves
Honiton and other lace collars, worked muslin ditto
Lace and muslin sleeves, chemisettes
Neck ties, silk mantles, &c.
With an assortment of general drapery, which will be found well worthy the attention of heads of families.
266, Pitt-street.
January 17. 1407

JOHN WEIGHT, (partner in the late firm of Johnson and Weight, 277 and 279 Pitt-street,) begs respectfully to announce that in consequence of the dissolution of the partnership hitherto existing between himself and Mr. Johnson, the business will in future be conducted on his own account. He deems it also necessary to state that the same liberal and straightforward system of business will be continued under the new management that has characterised the establishment for the last four years, and which he flatters himself is sufficient to guarantee the same amount of patronage that has heretofore been so conducive to the success of
COBDEN HOUSE.
J. W. ventures to assert that all must acknowledge the correctness of the
PRINCIPLES OF FREE-TRADE
to a certain extent (viz., buying in the cheapest market without restriction); he can also state with confidence that CASH PURCHASERS, upon paying a visit to the establishment, and judging for themselves, will admit that no house in the
COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES
can supply them cheaper with every description of Goods connected with the trade. He being a cash purchaser can at all times avail himself of a fluctuating and overstocked market—casualties to which the Sydney market is peculiarly liable, and which must result advantageously to the ready-money purchaser, whether wholesale or retail
The remaining portion of the former stock has been taken at such an
EXCEEDINGLY LOW VALUATION
that will enable the present proprietor to dispose of it at prices
MUCH BELOW THE LIST ALREADY ADVERTISED;
Added to which he is in receipt of
TWENTY-SEVEN (27) CASES OF ENTIRELY NEW GOODS,
ex Roman Emperor and St. George which are now open and ready for sale, consisting of the following
CHOICE SELECTIONS, viz:—
Balzorine muslin, and de laine dresses
Silk visites, in endless variety, from 8s. 9d.
Children's ditto, ditto 3s. 9d.
Choice prints, the first designs, ditto 2s. 10½d.
Black duapes, ditto 2s. 3½d.
Ditto ditto, very superior, ditto 2s. 9d.
Satinette, 2s. 6d., 2s. 9d., 3s.
Longcloth sheetings and towellings
Welsh flannel, all wool, 8½d.
Mosquito nets, in coloured and white, 12 yards, from 2s 8½d.
Counterpanes, blankets, &c. &c.
Slops, fully 10 per cent. lower than any other house in Sydney.
THE TAILORING BUSINESS
Has been for some time added to the other branches of the trade, and is now under the management and superintendence of the most talented and experienced cutter in the colony, whose acknowledged celebrity needs no further comment. A detailed list of prices, &c., will appear in future advertisements. In the interim, gentlemen requiring clothing are invited to an inspection of the stock of cloth, &c., &c.,
ALL RECENT IMPORTATIONS,
which, in connexion with the superiority of cut and style, the tasteful and substantial workmanship, and extremely moderate charges, will render any attempt at competition as futile as presumptuous.

J. W. therefore respectfully solicits the favours of the friends and patrons of the late firm, as also the public generally, assuring them that liberality and fair dealing will be the ruling features of his establishment; and although he will studiously avoid the system of "puffing," which has of late become the "order of the day" with some houses, he will, from time to time make known, through the medium of the press, any additions to his stock which may be worthy of the attention of the public.
Storekeepers, settlers, and country buyers, will find an excellent stock of every article required for their use, and their orders promptly and faithfully attended to.
JOHN WEIGHT,
1399 Cobden House, 277 and 279, Pitt-street.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
GOOD BLACK SILK HATS, at 6s. 6d. each
Ditto ditto ditto very superior, 10s. 6d. ditto
The best Paris hats in the colony, 12s. 6d.
RUSH AND MERRINGTON,
1261 267, Pitt-street,

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!
RUSH AND MERRINGTON beg to call the attention of their friends and the public to a large importation of white Shirts, at the following prices:—
Longcloth Shirts, linen fronts, &c., 2s. 6d. each, or six for 14s 6d.
Ditto ditto ditto, 3s. 6d., or six for 20s.
Ditto ditto ditto, very superior, 4s. 6d., or six for 25s. 6d.
Fancy Regatta ditto, 2s. 6d. each, or six for 14s.
Yatch ditto, first-rate patterns, 3s. 6d., or six for 20s.
OBSERVE—
RUSH AND MERRINGTON,
1260 267, Pitt-street.

KANGAROO SKINS.—Just opened, a fresh case of Regan's skins. These are warranted to be the very best ever imported into the colony. Kip, sole, and calf skins at very low prices.
THOMAS HOPKINS,
1394 78, King-street.

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THE LATENT RESOURCES OF POLYNESIA.

Chapter VII.

The Sandwich or Hawaiian Islands—Extent and population—Government—Kamehameha I.—Structure of the Executive and Legislature—Large concessions of power to the Hawaiian ladies—Proofs that the Government of Hawaii has been ably administered—Difficulties with which it has had to contend—Missionary influences in earlier times—Trade and productions—Labour and land.

The Sandwich or Hawaiian Islands lying from 18 degrees 50 minutes to 22 degrees 20 minutes north latitude, and from 154 degrees 53 minutes to 160 degrees 15 minutes west longitude, are the chief group of the North Eastern Pacific, and may be said to be at the extremity of Polynesia in this direction. There are eight inhabited islands, and four which are mere rocks. Hawaii, contains 4000 square miles, and a population of 39,364; Maui contains 620 square miles, and a population of 24,199; Oahu contains 533 square miles, and a population of 27,809; Kauai contains 500 square miles, and a population of 8934; Molokai contains 190 square miles, and a population of 6000; Lanai contains 100 square miles, and a population of 1200; Niihau contains 90 square miles, and a population of 993; Kahoolawe contains 60 square miles, and a population of 80.

The above figures are given upon the authority of Mr. Jarves' admirable history of these islands,* the estimate of the population being made by the historian, from the census of 1836. Since that period there has doubtless been a considerable change; particularly as the Californian mania has raged in the interim and has been the cause of large draughts from the population of these islands.—The number of the people at present does not, in all probability, exceed 90,000.

These islands constitute the kingdom of Hawaii so called after the largest of the group. Kamehameha, the third of his name and family, is the present king. Kamehameha I., the founder of the dynasty, was, in the time of Captain Cook, the chief of a small district only, there being at that period no chieftain with rights of sovereignty extending over the whole group. But Kamehameha, although he lived and died a heathen, and, to a certain extent, a savage, was one of those men of indomitable energy, who rise up once in an age. He was the Napoleon of the Hawaiian Islands, at that time far more populous than at present, and by one means or another he bent state after state to his sway, until he reigned, as acknowledged sovereign over the whole; but more fortunate than the Corsican warrior, he has transmitted his conquests unimpaired to his posterity.

The Constitution of Hawaii is a singular one. The Premier, who takes rank next after the Sovereign, possesses far larger powers than is usually attached to such an office in European States. The concurrence of the Premier seems necessary to render even the acts of the King valid. The office too is hereditary, and the Premier may be said to reign as well as the sovereign. The two first Premiers were females: the present one is Keona Ana (John Young) formerly governor of Hawaii, but he rules only by Royal appointment, during the minority of a young lady, now about twelve years old, who is "Premier by birth."† The actual administration of the government is entrusted to four departments, the Interior, Finance, Foreign Relations, and Public Instruction, with a minister at the head of each,‡ and an attorney-general, who appears to be not only the legal adviser of the government, but to exercise some sort of control in Judicial matters. These officers, with the King and Premier, form the Cabinet, and, with the addition of some few other officers and chiefs or nobles, the Privy Council.§ The kingdom is divided into four subordinate governments—Hawaii, Ohau, Maui, and Kauai, each of which has a governor, and a separate establishment of Executive and Judicial officers. The Legislative power is vested in a Council composed of the hereditary chiefs, or nobles, and certain elected representatives, of which council the King himself is the President.

The constitution and government of Hawaii must be perfection itself in the eyes of those political ladies who stand forth so boldly and argue so unceasingly for the right of women to exercise the electoral and senatorial functions. The female nobility of Hawaii not only have the right of sitting and speaking in "the House," but they are eligible for the highest offices in the state. There is nothing in the constitution to prevent a Hawaiian lady of rank from administering the government of a province—controlling the executive, and expounding the law.‖ Such an office, in fact, has actually been filled by one of the gentle sex.

But singular as these things may appear to us, who, although ruled by a Queen, are not yet prepared to concede so much power to the ladies as they possess under the Hawaiian constitution, there can be no doubt that the government of these islands, is, upon the whole, very ably administered. The rapid improvement of the country and its people show this. Its superior financial position proves it still more conclusively. The kingdom of Hawaii is about the only country in the world which is not only free from debt, but has a revenue greater than its expenditure. In 1847 (the latest return available to the writer) the revenue was 127,855 dollars. The expenditure during the same period was 115,571 dollars, leaving a balance of 12,283 dollars, in favour of the Treasury.¶ This too is exclusive of the produce of the labour tax, estimated at about 40,000 dollars, expended for the purposes of education.** As a general principle, it is improper in a government to raise a revenue greater than its exigences demand; but in a country such as the one alluded to, the ministry act wisely in laying up some capital to meet unforeseen emergencies, and to expend upon such works as may require a large outlay.

But besides its economy, the Government of Hawaii has merited praise for its energy. It has had many enemies, both foreign and domestic, to contend against, and it has grappled with them all. Generally, and in the most important respects, it has been victorious. Where it has failed, the failure has not been occasioned by any want of ability or exertion on the part of the Hawaiian Cabinet, but by the superior strength and the uncompromising obstinacy of those with whom it has had to deal. They have been bullied by the English, and bullied by the French; but the bullying of neither has turned them from their course. From the former nation they have managed to obtain something like justice, but with the latter they have not been so successful. Justice is an attribute which France appears to have carefully divested herself of, in her dealings with Polynesia.

In forming an opinion as to the efficiency of the Hawaiian Government, allowance must be made for the great—the tremendous difficulties with which it has had to contend, and by which it is still surrounded. A people just emerging from barbarism—Foreign residents with conflicting interests, striving for a mastery among each other, but uniting in their endeavours to embarrass the native government—swaggering naval commanders, proud of their power, by such sensible and conclusive arguments as powder and ball, to overawe a kingdom—European governments, which, while they profess the utmost liberality and kindness, will not permit their weaker sister to pursue any line of policy but such as accords exactly with their own ideas, and their own convenience*—popular opinions, if they may be so termed, which must tend rather to distract, than to guide their administration—systems and laws, as yet comparatively untried,* and as to the working of which the political history of the world affords no example or guide. Let due allowance be made for these things, and for the many other difficulties with which the Hawaiian Government is called upon to deal—and it must be admitted that its efficiency, rather than its short-comings, is to be wondered at.

The Hawaiian nation, may, as a whole, be fairly appealed to as affording a proof of what the Polynesian race is capable of. It is true that among the lower order of natives, there are still many remains of barbarism, but it must be borne in mind, that the country is yet in a transition state. Its people have been converted from Heathenism to Christianity within the memory of the present generation. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed for their acquirement of the arts and the polish of civilized life. Their progress, therefore, has been great considering the circumstances of their position. In education, they have, thanks to the exertions of the Government, advanced with peculiarly rapid strides. Although but few among the native population have brilliant attainments, there are few on the other hand who have not acquired some education; and care has been taken to place the elementary branches of learning within the reach of all, even of the poorest.

The earlier political history of the kingdom is less pleasing. Some of the missionaries have tarnished the fair fame with which their zealous exertions for the conversion of the islanders would otherwise have surrounded their names, by seeking to maintain an undue influence in the Councils of the nation,—by mixing themselves up with party intrigues, by impeding the progress of commerce, and although last, not least, by persecuting most vilely, those who resisted their assumed power, or rejected their teaching. There is the authority of Sir George Simpson, among others, for this charge. One reverend gentleman, not content with interpreting the Scripture, became an expounder of the law, and in this capacity he inflicted the most cruel and disgusting punishments upon those who presumed to dissent from the religion of which he was the meek disciple. Yet with a refinement of reasoning which was well worthy of a special pleader, and which proved that he was more fitted for a lawyer than for a divine, it was his custom to tell those he persecuted that punishment was not inflicted for worshipping God after their own way, but for breaking the law of the land, which said that He should be worshipped according to the rites of his (the missionary judge's) creed. It was the persecution of the Catholics by this gentleman and those who acted with him that first drew upon the Hawaiian government the hostility of France. In fact, the native Government in those days was completely in leading strings. A tool in the hands of a few ambitious zealots,—men influenced, no doubt, by the best motives, but with their judgments obscured by intolerance. These leadings strings have since been broken. Every religion is now tolerated at the Hawaiian Islands. Protestantism is the faith of a great majority of the people, but Catholicism is professed by a considerable number; and there is a Cathedral Church at Honolulu, where a Catholic Bishop (the Right Reverend Dr. Maigret) exercises jurisdiction. Commerce too, and the settlement of Foreign residents have been encouraged by every practicable means, and such even of the missionaries themselves as formerly advocated an exclusive policy, must now see the error of their views in this respect.

While, however, the tyrannical and injudicious proceedings of the few are censured, the labours and the merits of the many must not be overlooked. It is undeniable that, to missionary enterprise, and to missionary zeal, is to be ascribed the present position of the Hawaiian kingdom and its people. Commerce has done much, but it was the missionary who prepared the way for the trader, the agriculturalist, and the manufacturer; and it is to the missionary alone that the islanders owe every blessing beyond the mere increase of wealth which their intercourse with Europeans has brought them.

The position of the Hawaiian Islands, and their excellent harbours give them many commercial advantages. There has for many years past been a great deal of business done here, in the refitting and provisioning of whalers; but the discovery of the gold mines in California must materially increase the trade of these islands, which lie, comparatively speaking, in the vicinity of that country. One of the first effects of the gold fever was, doubtless, an injurious one—that of carrying away the industrious part of the population, but there will certainly be a large re-emigration to the islands, if it has not already taken place.

These islands would produce almost anything with proper attention; for, owing to their mountainous character, nearly every variety of temperature is to be found among them. The climate at Honolulu is very fine, but warm. Sugar, coffee, and silk, have been produced at this group, and all of good quality; some of the first-named article has occasionaly found its way to this colony, and has been thought excellent. It is probable that supplies both of sugar and coffee might be profitably drawn from Hawaii to these colonies by means of the vessels which are continually coming here from San Francisco in ballast, for cargoes of coal,* and some of the Australian wines would, doubtless, meet with a good market at Honolulu, which, by the by, is a large and populous town, or rather, city, having upon a small scale, all the luxuries of a capital.

The general price of labour at Hawaii, for men engaged on the sugar and other plantations, before the emigration to California commenced so largely, was twelve cents, or sixpence per day, women and lads for silk reeling and other operations are paid in proportion. The tenure of land was formerly involved in difficulties and uncertainties arising out of the confusion which was created by the retention of many old heathen customs and rights, and the engrafting upon them of Christian usages without sufficient deliberation. There were often so many claims to particular lands that it was difficult to say who they really belonged to, but the Government obviated this difficulty by establishing a Board or Commission by which all these matters are arranged. It is easy, therefore, at the present time to procure land with a good, clear, and valid title.

* A most interesting and valuable Work.—Mr. Jarves has, with great research, traced out the history of the Hawaiians, from the earliest period of their traditionary records, and has chronicled impartially all the struggles of their latter years, in their efforts to obtain a place among the nations of the earth. It is a splendid subject, and well handled.

† All rank and property is inherited by the female line.

‡ The official title of the Premier, is "his (or her) Highness." A minister or governor is called, "his Excellency."

§ The ministerial offices—with the exception of the premiership,—and several of the subordinate appointments, are held by gentlemen of foreign birth—natives of the United States or Great Britain—who have transferred their allegiance to the King of Hawaii. All the governors, and most of the Executive and Judicial officers, are natives.

‖ All the governors exercise judicial powers within their respective jurisdictions.

¶ The commercial progress of the country, and in particular the traffic with California, must have made a great change in the amount of these figures, but it is probable that their proportion is not materially altered.

** The amount thus expended for the education of the people, is infinitely greater considering the value of money, and the extent of the population, than the expenditure for similar purposes of any other country on earth. But besides this large appropriation, there are several endowed schools, where the higher branches of knowledge are imparted.

* The foreign consuls seem to have considered it their especial duty to perplex and embarrass the Hawaiian Government. Even brother Jonathan has done a little in this way, but the Government at Washington declined to encourage this species of amusement. The Cabinets of London and Paris have acted less sensibly.

* These supplies will probably, in the end, be drawn from the Fejean Archipelago, and other islands of Polynesia, nearer at hand.

THE VINE.

Observations on the Culture of the Vine in New South Wales.

Read at the Third Meeting of the Australian Society, by Mr. Hickey.

Among the various countries of Europe whose soils and climate render them suitable for the cultivation of the vine, there are few, if any, which present higher advantages for its growth and culture than are to be found on the east coast of New South Wales, from the latitude of Cape Howe, in 40 degrees south, to the 30th parallel to the northward. If we examine the general geological features of this country, and the peculiar dryness and congeniality of its climate for the growth of the vine, the adaptation of this extent of our continent for this purpose, as compared with any similar breadth of country in Europe, comes out in favourable contrast. The debris in its valleys, from the decomposed limestone and whinstone ranges the alluvial flats of its rivers, and the marine remains on its upper lands, are all so singularly suited to the vine, that it is hardly too much to conclude that this country cannot be surpassed by any in the world for its successful cultivation.

If we have not here the great volcanic remains which have for ages rendered the eastern side of Europe so famous for the fullness and generous richness of its wines, there are evidences enough to those who have investigated the subject, to prove that this country is capable of producing wines, under proper treatment in their manufacture, of a delicacy of aroma, and fineness of quality, which will in years to come compete with the finest wines of Europe; and we may now venture to say, that had this country been originally colonised by people whose early habits had trained them up in the cultivation of the vine, the thousands of acres of improved lands which are now lying almost useless in the county of Cumberland alone, would have been yielding from this source a most ample return for the labour which has already been bestowed on them. This very county would indeed have been one magnificent vineyard, and that dryness and stiffness of its soils, which in most cases prove fatal to the crops of wheat and barley, would be most favorable when properly trenched for the production of wines. Indeed the extent of territory within the coast range of New South Wales, available for the cultivation of the vine, is to an ordinary observer inconceivable. To convey, however, some slight idea of this extent, I conceive that I could not do better than read a short extract from a most comprehensive report, made by the Rev. Henry Carmichael, to the Vineyard Association of the Hunter, (of which he is a most able member) at its meeting in May last.

Since our last half-yearly meeting I have had an opportunity of traversing an extent of country on this side the Liverpool Range, between the Goulburn and the Page, embracing about a thousand square miles—the whole area (with very partial exceptions) an entire trap formation, and all eminently calculated for the growth of the vine. Within the area thus traversed there may be estimated about half a million of acres capable of vine culture. But, making ample allowance for impracticable heights and inappropriate ranges, say that only a tenth part of this extent, or 50,000 acres, were in actual culture under the vine. This extent of territory in this case, at the rate of produce this year obtained at Porphyry Point, would yield upwards of twenty millions of gallons of wine. And say that the wine were sold at a shilling a gallon, the value of the produce would be a million pounds sterling, or about two-thirds of the value of the entire amount of the present exportable resources of the colony.

Whether the wines of this country will ever surpass the wines of Europe in the excellence of their quality has yet to be proved, but that they will be essentially different in character and flavour is already sufficiently established. That their character should be different may be easily explained. It could not be otherwise. For putting altogether aside the variations of aspect and climate, the geological examinations of the Globe have shown us that we are here cultivating a formation of the earth's surface many centuries behind that of the present surface formation of Europe. The animals which we find only among the fossil remains of Europe are in this country still existent on its surface; and however approximate may be the material of the layers of the earth's surface, it is quite evident that they exhibit sufficient differences of soil to produce an entirely different vegetation. (Take as an example the varieties of timber of this country.) This difference of soil must of necessity produce a corresponding difference in the quality and endurance of our wines, which are in all cases governed by the soils from which they are produced. What that difference may prove to be has yet to be determined. Let us hope that the results may be favourable to this country, and those who have examined the character of our wines on the estates of the producers need not certainly despair but that we shall here produce wines of the first order, and of such a character as will contribute to gain for them not only an European, but an universal reputation. This, however, will, as it naturally must, demand many years of attentive industry, to acquire that experience in the manufacture of our wines which will place them beside the wines of the older countries of the world; although even at this moment a few individual cases might be named where this kind of exhibition might be safely attempted.

Without, however, drawing invidious comparisons between this and other countries, and without fixing our present designs on that which would now be an unattainable rivalry with Europe, let us take a glance at what we have done and what we are doing to make this the wine country of the southern hemisphere, in which there is a field for an unlimited demand, and which it is peculiarly the province of this country to supply. It is true there are older countries than this in the Pacific, possessing almost equal advantages with this for the growth of the vine. In the southern parts of Chili, immediately fronting New South Wales, on the opposite side of the Pacific, a great quantity of wine is grown, but there is no value placed upon it by its people. It is used among the peasantry and lower orders of the country, and the higher qualities of wines are to this day imported.* The Spaniards and their descendants are not, nor have they been during the past two centuries, a progressive people. The species of grapes they cultivated in the commencement, are still like the breed of their horses and cattle on their plains, unchanged and unimproved, and their wines are still of the rudest manufacture. It remains for the Anglo-Saxon race of the south to carry out this great and profitable advancement in the vine, and to render this country the source from which the intertropical and more southern parts of this hemisphere must be supplied with wines and brandies.

The cultivation of the vine in this country can only now be said to be in its infancy. The vineyard of Camden was the first, as a vineyard, of any extent which was planted here, some twenty years ago; and the wines of that vineyard were the first among the Australian wines which attracted any notice in this colony. The Messrs. Macarthur are indeed entitled to every winegrower's consideration, for their exertions in the cultivation of the vine, and for their patience and perseverance in bringing their wines to the state of perfection they have attained. They have been indeed the pioneers of the cultivation of the vine, as their father was in the growth of the Australian wool; and we need not, at the present day, hardly despair of our wines acquiring in the course of years a reputation equal to that which is now so universally accorded to our wools. Yet, in mentioning with grateful approbation the names of the Messrs. Macarthur, let us not omit that of one who is entitled to this country's full gratitude: I allude to Mr. James Busby, at whose personal expense, both of money and untiring industry, we are indebted for a more valuable collection of vines than was ever introduced to any one country in the world. They embraced almost every valuable variety in Europe—they were brought here in the best order and condition, duly classed and numbered under his own management; and from this collection have most of our vineyards been planted. In saying this, I do not forget the collection of the Messrs. Macarthur in 1817. The accident which befel that collection was no fault of theirs, and they have therefore equal claims with Mr. Busby on our gratitude.

I have said that the vineyard of Camden was the first of any extent which was planted in this country. In the county of Cumberland some others of less size were very soon afterwards laid out; but although these two counties were the first to commence the cultivation of the vine, the progress of its culture in them has not been so extensive as in the counties of Durham and Northumberland, on the Hunter; and the present continued progress in these two counties would seem to indicate a more extended cultivation of the vine than is likely to be attempted in any other part of this country. There can be little doubt that the valley of the Hunter, with its tributaries, the Paterson and William, presents sites for the planting of vineyards, which can hardly be excelled in any part of the world. Indeed, so wonderful is the growth of the vine in those parts, that when properly planted and established, it will flourish through every kind of neglect, and through every diversity of season. The produce yielded by some of the vineyards, and from particular varieties of the grape, would seem almost incredible when compared with the average produce of the vineyards in the South of France. A vineyard in the Lower Paterson has produced in some parts of it as much as two thousand gallons of wine to the acre; while in Europe, a crop which yields from 120 to 150 gallons is considered a good one. Of course, where the produce from the vine is so enormous, the wine must be comparatively thin in quality and without flavour; and this yield can only be accomplished from the heavy bearing varieties of the grape. Still the soil and climate must be most congenial to effect so wonderful a production. The debris from the Limestone and Porphyry mountains, which constitutes a great part of the alluvium of these streams, no doubt materially contributes to this luxuriance, while at the same time we find here the most sheltered and favourable aspects for vineyards, which a level country would not afford. Yet while it is satisfactory to learn that in these favoured parts the proprietors of the lands are now making every exertion to extend their present, or to plant new vineyards; the peasantry of this country have entirely passed by this most profitable and simple cultivation. With all the advantages of a soil and climate of surpassing excellence—with long leases and even premiums offered to them by the proprietors of the lands, they have hitherto resisted the munificent invitation of nature to adopt that cultivation which of all others in these favoured latitudes can be most advantageously followed. It is not surprising that the native habits of a people should be first tried, and even continued in a new country where the climate admits of their being carried out; and that the growth of wheat and barley should be generally followed by a population from the British islands; but that they should at the same time entirely reject a cultivation which never requires the attention of the settler, except at such times of the year as his grain crops do not require, and when in fact he must be almost unemployed, is a matter of great surprise; and the motives for this obstinacy must be traced to causes which time and example can alone remove.

The peasant or little settler conceives there is something mysterious and difficult about the fermentation of wines and their treatment afterwards, but if his landlord were in the condition of a wine-factor to purchase his grapes by the ton, or by the crop, for the purposes of wine or brandy (such brandy being made saleable in the market) then his crop of grapes, like his crop of grain, would yield him an immediate and profitable return, as in fact is now done in the sale of his wheat to the corn-factor, and of his tobacco leaf to the manufacturer. It would seem almost impossible in a country such as this to hold out any encouragement which would be too great for the extension of the cultivation of the vine by the peasantry—that is, for its general cultivation. For to arrive merely at that point of production which would enable us to supply our domestic consumption, and to save our expenditure to a foreign country of nearly one hundred thousand pounds a year for our present wines and brandies, would be of such an obvious advantage to this country, that I need merely allude to such a fact to render its importance intelligible.

Of the character and quality of the wines grown here little or nothing is known beyond this country, and very little even in this country itself. The serious errors committed by wine-growers in their manufacture of them has had the effect of staying their more general introduction for domestic use. The cause for this is not only a simple but a natural one. The generation which will follow the present may, and most probably will, equal the vinegrowers of Europe in the quality of their wines, from the strength and excellence of the soils in which they have to work. Those who now take up its cultivation are merely the pioneers in it, and therefore their ignorance of the vine, and of the soil it requires, is a fair excuse for their partial want of success. Among the most important of the errors committed by the present race of vine-growers is the gathering of the grapes in an unripe state; and this one mistake, which is too generally followed, has had the effect of detracting more than any other from the quality of the Australian wines. A grape may be most luscious and agreeable to the taste, and still in a most unfit state for wine. The watery parts of the grape should be allowed as far as possible to evaporate before the gathering commences. Of such importance is the thorough maturity of the grape regarded in Europe, that every conceivable means are resorted to to expose the vine to the sun's influence. Take as an example a few words from a late writer on the vineyards of the Rhine. Speaking of the celebrated vineyard of *Johannisberg* he says:—

The species of vine cultivated here is the Riesling. The management of it in all seasons requires the most careful attention. The grapes are allowed to remain on the vines as long as they can hold together, and the vintage usually begins a fortnight later than any where else. The vinegrower is not satisfied with ripeness, the grape must verge to rottenness before it suits his purpose; and although much is lost in quantity by this delay in gathering, the wine gains thereby in strength and body.*

The writer in speaking of the rottenness of the grape, means the raisin or shrivelled state of it.

*In travelling through the southern parts of Chili with an Italian gentleman, in 1842, with a view to visit some country establishments (*Haciendas*) and to see their system of agriculture, we descended one evening for the night, at an inn in a small village. At dinner the landlord placed on the table a bottle of execrable Marsala of the coarsest kind, which he called *vino de Xeres* (sherry). We asked him if he had any wine of the country; he said he had plenty, but he was sure the *caballeros* would not drink it. It was brought, and proved a most agreeable wine, evidently made from the Hermitage grape—rudely manufactured, but containing the elements of a good wine. He charged a dollar and a half for the Marsala, and *nothing* for the native wine.

* Of such importance do they regard every inch of ground which presents a favourable aspect for the vine, and affords the greatest degree of *sun*, that the space of ground *over the wine vaults* of the castle is covered with vines, and is said to be one of the most favourable spots in the whole vineyard.

This celebrated vineyard—perhaps the first in the world—produces from 62 acres of vines only 40 butts of wine, or about 166 gallons to the acre; while the vineyards of *Chateau Margaux* and *Lafitte*, in the Medoc of equal celebrity, produce still less—only about 120 gallons to the acre. The vines in both cases are trained very low, so as to derive the reflected heat from the ground, as well as from the sun itself; and hence to acquire the greatest degree of ripeness. The smallness of the quantity produced in these vineyards is fully compensated for by the exquisite quality of that produced, and the enormous price which is realised for it. The old wines of Johannisberg, of favoured years, being worth about £280 the tun; that of Lafitte from three to four thousand francs, or from £120 to £160 the tun. In these European countries everything is directed to one end—that is, to obtain perfect maturity in the grape before pressing, and thereby a sustaining body and flavour in the wine.

As regards the errors in the manufacture of the wines hitherto produced in this country, I will take the liberty of introducing here a short extract from a report furnished by myself to the November meeting of the Vineyard Association of the Hunter:—

To come, however, more particularly to an opinion as to our actual position as wine-growers, I may here be permitted to say, that unless a totally different system be adopted by the wine-growers in the manufacture of their wines for the colonial markets, we shall remain as wine-sellers entirely in the background, and be unable to compete with the low imported wines from the Cape, from Portugal, and the islands of the Mediterranean.

From a careful attention during the past few years to the sale of foreign wines, to *their quality*, and to the price realised for them, I am fully satisfied that we have the means at our command of entirely superseding the importation of the low foreign wines within a very short period of time, if we pay due attention to the manufacture of them, so as to impart to them that body and strength, as nearly as may be, which will meet *the taste of the present consumers of foreign wines*; for although there are many consumers of wine who would prefer a pure and unadulterated wine either of this or any other country, still the great bulk of consumers are accustomed to strong wines and beer, as they naturally should be from hereditary and individual habits; and therefore our aim must be not only to meet the taste of the more *refined* drinkers, but that also (which is indeed of more profit) of the general consumer.

To arrive at this end the wine-growers must have recourse to the introduction of brandy or of boiled must to all wines intended for general consumption; *and the perfect maturity of the grape before pressing must be specially attended to.*

There are many, however, who object to the mixing of brandy with their wines, because by so doing the quality of the wine is deteriorated, and no doubt that to a certain extent they are correct. But I would at the same time enquire of them whether it is probable that in a country composed of people from the British Islands, they are likely to find consumers of wines similar in strength to the claret wines of France. To the general consumer the taste of such a wine is unknown, or when first tasted it is cast aside as mere trash, without body or flavour; while he is daily drinking the stronger low wines of the more southern countries of Europe, which are all more or less fortified with brandy to suit the English taste. It is not an uncommon thing in this country to find people who are *afraid* to drink the light Australian wines, from a fear of their aperient and griping effects on them. The wine-growers themselves *laugh* at this apprehension; still there is much reason in the objection. For although people may *from habit* drink very young wines, indeed mere *must*, yet to those who are not familiar with their use the effect on them is often most seriously annoying, and is likely to deter them from any second trial of them. This defect in them arises not only from a want of a due quantity of brandy in them, but from a want of perfect maturity in the wine itself, the wines being too often sold before the fermentation has finished. The brandy, however, is the great sustainer of the wines, and the check to subsequent fermentation, and which, if properly applied, would enable us to sell them, in casks of from 30 to 60 gallons, to a class of purchasers who now despise them—I mean the publicans and country store-keepers; and simply because the Australian wines have not body enough to admit of their being drawn from the wood without turning sour. This great objection, however, is a mere error of manufacture, which can by proper attention be remedied, and once it is removed, we have merely to sell our wines at such a price as will pay us, but at the same time, which we can do, under the price of imported wines, and we shall have accomplished the first step towards establishing this as a wine country, and our home consumption once supplied, we may beneficially attempt an export trade. Indeed, I fully expect to see the time when the wines of this country will take the place of malt liquors, and become the common beverage of the land; for in no wine-growing country in the world does any great consumption of malt liquors prevail, nor will it in this, when a more mature experience shall assist us in the manufacture of our wines.

I make these few observations on the *sale* of our Australian wines in great deference to those with whom I co-operate in this association. They are the result of considerable attention to the question on my part, and I hope they may, at least, tend to elicit the more able opinions of older wine-growers than myself on the same subject.

It is a most important feature to the future wealth of this country's resources to know that the soils here which are quite unsuited to every other kind of field or garden cultivation, unless by manures at an enormous expense, are in every respect more or less suited to the cultivation of the vine; and therefore an immense extent of territory that would otherwise lie unproductive, will no doubt at some future day become employed in vine culture. It is not less a curious than an acknowledged fact, that some of the finest vines grown in this colony either on the Hunter itself or its tributaries, are grown on soils in every sense unsuited for any other kind of profitable cultivation. I could name three of the very finest wines I have ever tasted of this country's growth, which were produced from soils of this nature—and perhaps the best of the three was produced on the worst soil, or on that which would be the least productive in all other things. For example, the best of the three sorts to which I refer is grown on a slightly elevated ridge of iron bark and spotted gum forest land, with a surface of soil of iron-stone gravel and a friable loam, descending to a ferruginous clay with a decomposed sandstone beneath. The ground was originally well trenched, and the decomposed sandstone brought to the surface—its exposure to the atmosphere had the effect of crumbling the sandstone, and by these means its calcareous qualities were precipitated through the other soils, and thereby formed a combination most conducive to the excellence of the wine.

Again, there is a wine produced within about 10 miles of the vineyard to which I have just referred, on a soil which exhibits on its surface a purely marine sand, with a marly black sand beneath, descending to a clay bottom. This kind of land is regarded by all those who cultivate land for the production of grain as a soil entirely worthless for the ordinary purposes of farming and grazing; still it produces most agreeable, and in some varieties of the grape, most excellent wines. If we reflect, there is nothing extraordinary in this kind of soil favouring the growth of the vine, because it must naturally be pregnant with decomposed marine deposits, which from their calcareous nature enter more fully than any other soil into the elements which sustain the vine, and impart a fruity flavour to its produce. It has been said that in proportion as the calcareous property of the soil is present, so is the quality of the wine improved; and in proportion to its absence, so does its flavour become earthy.

I have prepared this short paper as an introductory one to the subject of wine cultivation, reserving for future papers an opinion as to the varieties of the grape most suited to this country—the cheapest and simplest manner of preparing the land for the vineyard, and the manufacture of the wines afterwards.

THE FINE ARTS.

Mr. Marshall Claxton's Free Exhibition of Paintings in Sydney College.

When we briefly announced, the other day, that Mr. Claxton had generously thrown open his exhibition of paintings to the free admission of the public on Mondays, we had only cursorily glanced at a few of the pictures in his gallery. We have, since, repeatedly and carefully examined the varied features of this delightful galaxy of art, and have arrived at the conviction, which we believe will force itself on every lover of painting who uses his eyes and judgment as we have done, that the arrival of Mr. Claxton on our shores is a most propitious circumstance for the advancement of the fine arts in Australia; and that it is the duty of those who have a taste for such pleasing pursuits, and the means of gratifying that taste, to endeavour by patronising undoubted artistical talent and genius, to induce Mr. Claxton to take up his permanent abode with us. His fine eighty guinea picture of Miss Bradley preparing to mount her coal black steed, and several orders in progress or not commenced, argue well for the future. From some conversation we have had with Mr. Claxton, who possesses those indispensable requisites for an artist, a love of his art, a soul to conceive, and untiring perseverance, in giving a local habitation and a name to the creations of his mind, we feel assured that although several attempts have been made to establish a School of Design and a Gallery of Art in the colony, which have hitherto proved abortive, the time has come when the attempt may at length be successful. In addition to Mr. Claxton's own individual talent and energy, his connexion with some of the leading artists in the mother country, associated in similar institutions, would be of the greatest service in the furtherance of such a praiseworthy object; and if ever we mean to advance a step in higher pursuits than merchandise and squatting,—if we would not be for ever branded as a mere community of merchants and flockholders, we ought to seize on the opportunity which is now afforded us of taking a step in the right direction, and giving more of our attention, and more of our patronage to those pursuits which minister to our intellectual pleasures, and soften and refine the public taste. Like all true artists of genius, Mr. Claxton has no secrets in his art. He is not afraid to be seen handling his tools, and his generous remarks on the works of his brother artists, and his professed anxiety to further and assist genius in every form, afford a pleasing contrast to the more contracted notions of the *irritabile genus omne* of the *ignes minores* of artists generally. With reference to Mr. Claxton's paintings, we do not think it necessary to say much. Most of them have been favourably noticed by much abler critics than ourselves; and nothing that we could say would add to, or detract from, Mr. Claxton's well earned and well established fame in the mother country. His name must be familiar to most of our readers as the painter of Wesley's death bed, the engraving of which is in so many hands, and the original of which was sold for 800 guineas; but to our taste (though we speak only from the engraving) there are pictures in his gallery which betray higher genius, if not greater fidelity, than this. His paintings arrange themselves into several classes. There are copies from the old masters (some of them so truthful, that he was compelled by the Royal Academy to have them endorsed on the back as *copies*,)—rough and finished scraps and sketches—designs and effects for large pictures—portraits—conversational pieces—and historical paintings. Our first impression on entering his gallery was, that the pictures exhibited, from their number, variety, and difference of style, must have been the work of different hands. Our next impression was that the same hand could be traced through them all (the copies excepted), but that a marked difference of style and handling was clearly perceptible, in various pictures, showing a sort of progress in the artist's style from copies of the old masters to a rigid imitation of their manner, and thence to a weaker reliance on others, and a firmer trust in himself. At the first glance, it is difficult to reconcile ourselves to the belief, that "Sir Joshua Reynolds and his friends," the portrait of "Sir Astley Cooper," "the scene from L'Allegro," and "the portrait of Miss Bradley," all favourites of ours, are the works of the same artist. But a closer examination of the paintings, allowing for the progress of his style, and the mellow tinting of time, help us to unravel the mystery. His earlier paintings evidently show that he commenced his career with a deep devotion for the works of Sir Joshua Reynolds. Further experience, however, convinced him that imitation alone, however close, can never constitute an artist, and he has wisely in his later productions turned from the imitation of Reynolds to the study of nature. Hence the alteration, and hence the improvement in his style. The largest painting in the room is the Burial of Sir John Moore at Corunna—a truthful and admirable representation of Wolfe's exquisite lines—

> No useless coffin enclosed his breast,
> Nor in sheet nor in shroud we wound him;
> But he lay like a warrior taking his rest,
> With his martial cloak around him.

This fine picture was originally exhibited at Westminster Hall, and the *Observer*, after speaking of its great merits, adds,—"It will be a disgrace to this country if the painter of this picture shall obtain no remuneration beyond the honour which must accrue to him from its production." Fortunately for us, the picture did not meet with a purchaser in England; and to give a further proof of the generosity of Mr. Claxton, and his anxiety to promote the arts among us, we are assured that if a gallery of arts were established in the colony, he would gladly contribute the first picture by making a present of this noble painting to the Institution! The grouping—the colouring—the diversity of character in the heads and dress, and accoutrements of the group that surrounds the stiffened corpse of the hero; his fine Napoleon-like features—the excellent management of the torch light, contrasted with the moonlight, or as the poet has it,

> The struggling moonbeams' misty light,
> And the lantern dimly burning.

—the fixed and sorrowful gaze of the dying soldier—all bespeak genius of a high order, and vigorous and skilful handling. Of Mr. Claxton's confidence in himself, the public will soon have an opportunity to judge. We find from notices in some of the English papers of the time, that Mr. Claxton had been induced by the United Service Club to make several alterations in the finished painting against his own judgment, some of which have been an eye-sore to the artist ever since; but they will be so no longer, for we observe the chaplain with upturned eyes reading the burial service, has been converted into an officer, with hat and feathers, muffled in a military cloak; other alterations, to bring the picture back to the original design, are we perceive in contemplation; so that the visitors of Monday next will be enabled to see a different and a better edition of the burial scene than the visitors of Monday last. We have already exceeded our limits, but we had no intention of criticising. Our admiration of the whole is too great to allow us to descend to the contemplation of spots in the sun. The quiet, deathlike stillness of the Entombment—the admirably foreshortened body of Christ—the colouring of the flesh, and the repose of the head, need no comment from us. Alike in beauty and feeling, but different in treatment, is the exquisite picture of Christ at the tomb of Lazarus, one of the gems of the exhibition. And what can be finer in their way than the chaste and graceful form and expressive features of "the Lady Godiva" preparing to mount her prancing charger—the sweet group from the "L'Allegro,"—the "Zephyr and Aurora," from the same poem—the "gentle Una of Spencer" with her snow white lamb, and the "lordly lion that licked her lily hand with fawning tongue"—and the death of Abel? whose lifeless body so cleverly foreshortened, lies like a mass in the foreground, while the retreating figure of the "first murderer" is seen in the distance, looming like an evil spirit against the red streaks of a lurid sky. The portrait of Sir Astley Cooper we consider a masterpiece of art. Many of the other portraits in the exhibition show Mr. Claxton's great skill and variety of handling this pleasing branch of his art; and his latest production—in this line is not only a truthful representation of the young lady, but a picture of considerable pretensions—which would form an ornament to any picture gallery in the colony or the mother country. We have omitted many other fine paintings in the collection, but the slight notice we have taken of a few of them may induce the public to visit the gallery and admire the works themselves. We have to return our thanks to Mr. Claxon for the rich treat he has afforded us, and which, at considerable expense and trouble to himself, he generously offers gratuitously to the public—and we feel satisfied that the colonists will not be slow in convincing Mr. Claxton that they are capable of appreciating and rewarding artistical talents such as he so fully possesses.

CITY COUNCIL.

A Meeting of the City Council will be holden at the Town Hall, on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Alderman Broughton: That this Council do now proceed to open and determine on the tenders for the following works: Cleansing the streets of the City for the year 1851; repairing Elizabeth and Devonshire streets; and curbing and guttering in Castlereagh-street.

By Alderman Fisher: That in accordance with certain resolutions of Council, passed in considering the Financial Estimate for 1851, the appointment of a Clerk of the Markets, created on the 11th April, 1849, do cease and determine, and that in lieu thereof applications be invited for a Clerk of the George-street Markets, with a salary at the rate of £120 per annum, and an Assistant Clerk with a salary at the rate of £80 per annum, with £20 per annum added for the keep of a horse, the Clerk being required to give security to the extent of £500.—That applications be invited for the situation of a clerk of works, with a salary at the rate of £100 per annum, and for two clerks to the City Treasurer, with salaries at the rate of £100 each, per annum.

By Alderman Broughton: That tenders be invited for the undermentioned supplies and works, in accordance with the specification of the City Surveyor: Supply of from 1000 to 6000 tons of screened iron-stone gravel; supply of from 1000 to 6000 tons of blue-stone metal; curbing and guttering in various parts of the city where parties are willing to flag before their premises during the year 1851.—That the permanent levels of Bridge-street, as recommended by the Improvement Committee in their report received by the Council on the 10th December, having been advertised for the period of one month for the information of the public and no objections having been made against the same, be adopted by this Council.

By Councillor Lenehan: That in compliance with the petition of two-thirds of the rate-payers of Pitt-street, and that portion of King-street between Elizabeth and Clarence streets, in the city of Sydney, it be an instruction to the Water Committee to cause the said street to be watered every business day, during the hours from eight A.M. till six P.M.,—except when a fall of rain shall have rendered it unnecessary—and that the said Committee be requested to carry out the views of the said petitioners with the greatest possible despatch.

By Councillor Thomas: That the petition from certain Stallholders in the George-street Markets, received by the Council on the 10th December, praying for the appointment of a night watchman for the protection of their property in the said Markets, be referred to the Finance Committee for their consideration and report.

By Councillor Flood: That in consequence of the diseased state of many horned cattle brought for slaughter to the city and district of Sydney, and the number of deaths that take place daily from a disease called black leg or murrain, or from some other cause, it is resolved that a Committee, to consist of seven members, be appointed by ballot, to enquire into and report with all possible dispatch, what steps should be taken to prevent the continuance of the slaughter of any diseased cattle or the sale of any diseased meat in the city or district of Sydney.—That it be an order of this Council that the time for payment of all moneys into the City Treasurer's office be between the hours of ten o'clock A.M. and three o'clock P.M.; to take effect from and after the 1st February next, and until further orders by this Council.—That Alderman Allen be appointed Chairman of the By-Law Committee in the place of Alderman Thurlow, Mayor of the city.

By Councillor Simmons: Resolved that this Council having viewed the peculiar circumstances which have constituted Alderman Thurlow the Mayor of Sydney, for the year 1851, in opposition to the will of a large majority of the electors, consider it due not only to themselves as a body, but to the citizens, whose delegates they are, to record the opinion that Alderman Thurlow does not command their confidence and respect in such capacity, nor can they regard him as Chairman of this Council, in such a manner as to give weight to his authority; but on the contrary, they conceive that so long as he continues to act, that necessary feeling of duty and esteem, which should on all occasions be evinced towards one occupying so distinguished and otherwise honourable a position, must be destroyed, and that therefore Alderman William Thurlow be requested to resign his office of Mayor of the City of Sydney, and his seat as Chairman of this Council.

By Councillor Weekes: That this Council is of opinion that the Bill introduced by the Government in last Session of the Legislative Council, intituled "A Bill to authorise the Surveyor-General to enclose certain parts of the public road running through Hyde Park, in the city of Sydney, known as a continuation of Macquarie-street, and to authorise the same to be included within the enclosures of the Domain known as Hyde Park," was a measure calculated to prove of great advantage to the citizens generally, by promoting their enjoyment and recreation; and resolves, that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to direct the said Bill to be re-introduced into the Legislative Council at an early period of the ensuing session; and that a Committee, consisting of Alderman Broughton, Councillors Peek, Roberts, Peden, and Weekes, be appointed to prepare the said Address, and present the same, when adopted by the Council, to His Excellency the Governor.

By Councillor Tierney: That the Inspector of Slaughter-Houses be instructed by this Council to examine the quality of cattle and sheep about to be slaughtered; also to examine the carcasses after having been slaughtered, with a view to prevent diseased meat being sold to the inhabitants.—That it be the duty of the Inspector of Slaughter Houses to use every effort to prevent meat from being blown.—That the Board of Health be instructed to have the foregoing carried into effect, and to take immediate steps to prevent the sale of bad meat by any carcass or retail butcher.

By Councillor Lenehan: That this Council do now take into consideration the petition received by the Council on the 8th day of January instant, from 107 citizens, praying the Council not to recognise any other person as Mayor of this city than George Hill, Esq., the gentleman elected by the citizens.

By Councillor Tierney: That this Council take into consideration the petition received by the Council on the 8th instant, from the citizens of Sydney, in reference to the Mayoralty.

By Councillor Josephson: That this Council take into consideration the subject of the refusal of the Mayor and Town Clerk to produce to the Council at its last meeting certain correspondence had between his Excellency the Governor and the Town Clerk, relating to the presentation of the Mayor to his Excellency.

By Councillor Roberts: That the petition from certain residents in Cook Ward, received by the Council on 10th December, 1850, praying for the removal of an obstruction in the water-course on the South Head Road, be referred to the Improvement Committee, with instructions to take such steps in the matter as they may deem necessary.

A Gentle Newspaper Hint.—Brother Jonathan has indeed the faculty of saying very uncivil things in the most amusing manner possible. Take, for instance, the following hint from the *New York Tribune*, that the proprietor will not trust the best subscriber a penny. After stating that payment in all cases is required in advance, he adds—"When the term paid for has expired, the paper is stopped; so that no man need fear being annoyed with the bills for papers he never received and did not want." We bungling Britons should have been puzzled to clothe this unceremonious announcement in the garb of consideration for our readers.

Newspaper Circulation under Difficulties.—We read in the *Patrie*—"The hawkers of journals, the sale of which in the streets is prohibited, resort to numerous tricks to evade detection. Many of the men wear very large trousers, lined with journals; others make false calves of them, and some increase their natural rotundity. Yesterday, a female hawker, who appeared to be in an advanced state of pregnancy, was arrested. She was searched by a woman and safely delivered of forty-eight copies of the *Republique* and the *Evenement*.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PORT PHILLIP.

WHEN the papers respecting the new Constitution were printed, there was among them a despatch from Mr. La Trobe, expressing his opinion that in the first instance a nominee legislature would be preferable to an elective one for the new colony of Victoria. The Town Council of Melbourne passed a resolution censuring his Honor for the expression of this opinion, and sent a copy of it to Earl Grey. The following is his Lordship's reply:—

Downing-street, 6th June, 1850.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge your despatch, No. 221, of the 31st October last, transmitting the copy of a despatch from the Superintendent of Port Phillip, in which are enclosed copies of a resolution passed by the City Council of Melbourne, reflecting on certain language used by the Superintendent in a despatch of the 10th August, 1848, and also of a resolution passed at a public meeting of the inhabitants of Geelong, commenting on the former.

It is impossible, but that officers occupying the position of yourselves, and the Superintendent, among whose duties it is not one of the least important to convey to Her Majesty's Government in this country a faithful representation of the state of the colony in which your functions are performed, should, in executing that duty, have to say many things which may be construed into reflections on particular portions of the community. Such accounts which it may be the duty of such officers to transmit from time to time, can scarcely fail occasionally to be opposed to the views, and thus give offence to some portion of the community over which they preside. Nor is there any other course reconcileable with that strict discharge of their duty which the office may now demand of them, or that impartiality and fidelity to the Crown, which are alike expected of them.

It is therefore with great regret that I find that the observations of officers so circumstanced are resented as personally offensive by members of the community, on whom individually there could be no intention of casting any aspersion whatever. But you may be assured, and I trust you will convey the same assurance to the Superintendent, that the expressions of such resentment while they afford additional proof of the difficulties to which an officer administering the Government is exposed in the impartial exercise of his duty, only render it the more necessary in my opinion that her Majesty's Government should distinctly convey to him their approval of his freedom of language, and his disregard of the undeserved obloquy to which it may expose him.

I learn with much satisfaction from the resolutions of the public meeting at Geelong, that the inhabitants of the colony in general are not disposed to adopt those which have been voted by the Town Council of Melbourne as an authoritative exposition of their sentiments, and that they gave credit to her Majesty's Government for their sincere desire to procure for the inhabitants of Port Phillip, the advantage of a separate and independent Government, under representative institutions, although delay has been incurred in giving execution to these intentions.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) GREY.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.

THE Melbourne St. Patrick's Society last year addressed a memorial to Lord Grey, complaining that a sufficient portion of the Immigration Fund is not applied to the introduction of Irish immigrants. The following is his Lordship's reply:—

Superintendent's Office, Melbourne,
7th January, 1851.

Sir,—Referring to a letter I addressed to you on the 19th October, 1849, in which I informed you that the petition addressed to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, by the St. Patrick's Society of Australia Felix, praying for a fair apportionment of the funds of the Port Phillip district, applicable to emigration purposes, to eligible candidates from Ireland, would be duly forwarded to its destination;—I have now the honour to transmit to you a copy of a despatch with its enclosure, which has been received from Earl Grey in reply.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
C. J. LA TROBE.

Mr. J. O'Shanassy, President
of the St. Patrick's Society, Australia Felix.

Downing-street,
25th June, 1850.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 220, of the 30th October last, accompanied by a memorial from the St. Patrick' Society of Australia Felix, who pray for a fair apportionment of the funds of the Port Phillip District, applicable to emigration purposes, to eligible candidates from Ireland.

Having thought it right to refer the questions raised in that petition for the consideration of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, I now transmit to you a copy of their report; the substance of which you will communicate to the President of the Society.

I have, &c.,
GREY.

Colonial Land and Emigration Office,
19th June, 1850.

Sir,—We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, enclosing copy of a despatch from the Governor of New South Wales, with a memorial from the St. Patrick's Society of Australia Felix, respecting Irish emigration to that colony.

2. The Society pray that the Emigration Funds of that district, now about to be erected into a separate colony, may be fairly apportioned to eligible candidates in Ireland; and that special agents be appointed to receive emigrants for embarkation at Irish ports. This memorial is exactly the same in effect as the memorial from the St. Patrick's Society of South Australia, on which we had the honor to report to Lord Grey, on the 3rd December last.

3. The temporary deficiency in the emigration from Ireland has been brought so frequently under Lord Grey's notice, that it is not necessary for us to add much on the present occasion. We stated, in the report above alluded to, that, taking into account the whole Australian emigration since 1841, the number of emigrants proceeding from Ireland exceeded by 8683, the number due to the population of that country,—comprising, in fact, nearly 3-7ths of the whole emigration.

Ireland, therefore, though she had not, at the date of the present memorial, received all that had been recently pledged to her by the Government, was yet on a general view of the Australian emigration, not less favourably, but far more favourably circumstanced than either of the sister countries.

Confining our view to the recent emigration, which may be considered as dating from October, 1847, the contrary has been the case; but it will appear by the annexed table, that out of an emigration of 42,222 persons, the number sent from Ireland was on the 20th of last month only 424 less than was due to her population.

This slight deficiency will be materially reduced by a vessel now on the point of sailing; nor would it exist at all, but for the difficulty which has been recently experienced in obtaining payment of the deposits from Irish emigrants.

Thus, since the first of January last, 1727 deposit circulars have been issued to Irish emigrants; of which only 842 have been responded to.

We have, therefore, been compelled to fill up, at the last moment, with English emigrants, the berths which we had reserved for Irish—increasing of course, in a double ratio, the disproportion between the two.

4. Ireland, therefore, has how received almost the entire benefit which was guaranteed to her Majesty Government; and we presume that if each division of the United Kingdom receives the amount of benefit from the emigration which is guaranteed by the present arrangement, it will hardly be considered necessary that the emigration to each separate colony, should be composed of English, Scotch, and Irish, in precisely the same proportions as the main stream. Such a principle could not, indeed, be introduced. without leading to the most inconvenient results.

5. With regard to the appointment of special agents, we have no reason to doubt the ability of our present agents to supply us with the necessary number of applicants for the ensuing emigration. We shall, however, of course, take care to provide whatever agency may be necessary for carrying it on in its proper proportions.

6. The proposal to despatch ships from Irish ports would, as Lord Grey is already aware, be inconvenient and uneconomical, as it would involve the necessity, at each of these ports, of a depôt, with its attendant establishments; while the present arrangement inflicts no material inconvenience to Irish emigrants, who are conveyed, from Cork or Dublin to Plymouth, at the Government expense.

7. We may, perhaps, be allowed to express our satisfaction at observing that our selection of English emigrants has met with the approbation of the colonial authorities.

We have, &c.,
T. W. C. MURDOCK,
FREDERICK ROGERS.

Herman Merivale, Esq.,
&c., &c., &c.

MELBOURNE DIOCESAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.

A MEETING of members of the Church of England was held at Melbourne on the 8th instant, for the purpose of forming a society in connexion with the Australian Board of Missions. His Honor the Superintendent was in the chair; and the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:—

Moved by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Melbourne, seconded by H. Moor, Esq., M.L.C.:—

That in the opinion of this meeting, it is the duty of every branch of the Church of Christ to take an active part in the Evangelization of the world; and, that, in proportion to the zeal and energy which it exhibits therein, a Church may expect the blessing of God to be manifested in its own general prosperity and enlargement, and in the edification of its individual members.

Moved by the Worshipful the Mayor; seconded by the Rev. D. Newham:—

That in the fulfilment of this duty, and the confident expectation of this blessing, there be constituted in connection with the Church of England in this diocese, a board to be entitled "The Melbourne Diocesan Board of Missions," the objects of which shall be—1st. To establish and maintain missions, and generally to assist in any efforts for the conversion and civilisation of the aboriginal inhabitants of the diocese: 2nd. To co-operate, as far as possible, with the Provincial Board of Missions at Sydney, for the conversion and civilisation of the heathen races in all the islands of the Western Pacific: 3rd. To receive and forward any subscriptions given to particular missionary societies or special missionary objects, approved by the Committee.

Moved by W. F. Stawell, Esq.; seconded by the Rev. S. L. Chase:—

That the following be the rules and regulations of the Society.

* * * * *

Moved by the Rev. A. Strong, seconded by Dr. Campbell:—

That the following gentlemen be elected office-bearers, and members of committee for the ensuing year, viz.—The Rev. Daniel Newham, R. Grice, Esq., Treasurers; the Rev. Mr. Liddiard, Mr. W. F. Stawell, Esq., Secretaries. Committee—Messrs. Redmond Barry, Edward Barker, Edward Bell, Henry Box, W. H. Campbell, George Haskell, Alistair M'Kenzie, Alexander M'Crae, William Nicholson, (the Mayor), Germain Nicholson, J. D. Pinnock, R. W. Pohlman, A. Robison, James Simpson, J. M. Smith, E. Grey Smith, R. Willan, and Edward Williams.

Moved by Colin Campbell, Esq., seconded by Dr. Barker:—

That the thanks of this meeting be given to his Honor the Superintendent for his kindness in presiding on the present occasion, and for his able conduct in the chair.

The meeting concluded with singing the Doxology.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our Correspondents.)

GOULBURN.

JANUARY 15.—LATE MAILS.—The hour appointed for the despatch of letters for Sydney on Wednesday evening being so close to that appointed for the arrival of the mail from that place, and its systematic arrival beyond that hour, was the cause of much annoyance to those engaged in commerce, to remedy which a meeting was held here, prior to the entering upon of contracts for the present year, and a representation was made to the Postmaster-General from that meeting, requesting the acceleration of the arrival of the mail. A letter was recently received from him, stating that in accordance with that request, the present contractor had engaged to bring the Sydney mail into Goulburn at six o'clock on the evenings of Wednesdays and Saturdays. This letter from the Postmaster was received with much satisfaction by the people of Goulburn; but although the hour of six was appointed instead of eight, the mail has not arrived one minute sooner, since the 1st of January, than it did under the old arrangement; one evening, we believe, it was as late as half-past eight. We beg to draw the attention of Mr. Raymond to this, as he will no doubt be in possession of such proof as will show the truth of what we have stated, for we presume that the same arrangement exists in this country as exists in Great Britain, when the time at which every country mail arrives is stated in a return document to the Post-Master-General, and who takes cognisance of any want of punctuality in the contractor. If the present contractor, with his profound knowledge of the Southern Road, has, in accordance with Mr. Raymond's instructions, agreed to bring in the mail at six o'clock on the evenings of Wednesdays and Saturdays he ought to be made to keep his time. The public will always make allowance for casualties, but a systematic course of coming in two hours past its time will not be submitted to. Several parties have been considering the propriety of bringing this matter under the notice of the Committee now sitting on the working of the Postal Act, but have deferred till they have communicated with Mr. Raymond.

RETALIATION BY THE BLACKS.—About 100 of the aborigines, headed by a king adorned with a star on his breast, belonging to the Lachlan Tribe, appeared in the neighbourhood of Binda last week, for the purpose of retaliating on the Crookwell blacks, who they allege murdered some of their tribe; the blacks were armed with their weapons of warfare; they went to a station of Mr. F. Oakes' and obliged the hut-keeper to give them rations; they also took rations from some men on the road. The same party went to Mr. Marks', at Mary Vale, and he gave them provisions on the condition that they would not proceed with their intention; they returned to Carcoar, but stated their intention to return more numerously again.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon as the Rev. R. Walsh had got inside of the fence round Mr. M. Ryan's residence near this town, part of the leather holding on the winkers gave way, when the horse reared and plunged at a most fearful rate. Several persons came to his assistance, but not before the animal had smashed the gig in pieces. Mr. Walsh held on for some time by the reins, but was ultimately thrown out and was dragged for some distance, the reins having got entangled with his leg; one of the wheels went over one of his legs twice, the horse having taken a circuitous turn. The rev. gentleman has received considerable bruises, but notwithstanding was able to come into town. At the time the accident occurred he was on his way to one Michael Brenan, near Bangalore, who it was stated was dying. A report is in circulation that this man had contracted disease from skinning a bullock, and that he died from black-leg. The man died yesterday morning, but we have heard of nothing to show that the above report was correct.

HEBREW PERSUASION.—The members of the Jewish persuasion of this town have had granted to them three half-acre allotments, at the northern end of the main street (Auburn), on which to erect a synagogue and school house. The situation is on rising ground, and when put up the buildings will be additional ornaments to our town.

PRICE OF FLOUR.—On enquiry at Bradley's mill we find that the following are the prices—for fine £16, second £15, and third £14; pollard 6d. per bushel, bran 4d., wheat 5s. per bushel; the 2lb. loaf is 4d.; butchers' meat 2d.

BUSH FIRES.—On account of the excessive drought bush fires prevail on every hand. From the scarcity of feed at the Billeybong, and the country south of the Murrumbidgee, several parties have left that locality and gone to the mountainous country towards the east. Some one, in moving, set fire to what old grass existed, and thereby set the whole of that country side in a blaze.

POLICE COURT.—The only case which appeared to have any interest attached to it last week, was that of Mr. James Sinclair, of this town, who, on Mr. J. Riley, the sheriff's bailiff, visiting him on the duties connected with his office, Mr. Sinclair pointed a gun at him, and also at one Carter, and likewise used threatening language. Mr. Sinclair was committed to take his trial at the assizes next month, but admitted to bail, himself in £50 and two sureties in £25 each.

WINDSOR.

POLICE COURT, SATURDAY.—Before Messrs. Bowman, Scarvall, Ascough, and Tuckerman, J.P.'s.

HARBOURING A CONVICT.—It may be remembered that one Thomas Delaney was found guilty of this charge, and that their Worships reserved their sentence until this day. Delaney now appeared accordingly. The bench, after some deliberation, sentenced him to pay a fine of £5 with 6s. 10d. costs, or in default to be confined for two calendar months in Her Majesty's Gaol, Parramatta. The bench allowed him ten days to pay the fine.

INQUEST.—On Thursday last an inquest was held at Pitt Town on the body of a young lad of the name of Townsend (not Town, as we stated in our last); he was the son of respectable parents, and between eight and nine years of age. From the evidence it appeared that the deceased and his brother went to bathe in a blind creek branching off South Creek. The blind creek where they were bathing has a great many very deep holes, of which the boys were ignorant, and which were perfectly invisible. After they had been bathing a short time, and the deceased had waded across the creek, on his return he unfortunately stepped into one of these holes, and instantly disappeared. The brother immediately ran home (which is only a short distance) and acquainted the parents of the circumstance, both of whom ran to the creek with the utmost haste and began to drag with a rake for the body; the mother went into the water to search, and instantly disappeared in one of the holes. It was fortunate that her husband had the rake with him, as he caught hold of her with it just in time to raise her to the surface, and save her from a watery grave. In about a quarter of an hour's time the body of the deceased was recovered, when every endeavour was made to restore animation, but life was extinct. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the evidence.

CRICKET.—We regret to perceive that the members of the club are most of them very irregular in their attendance on the days of practice; they should remember that to become good players they ought to avail themselves of every opportunity of practising.

NEW SCHOOL AT COLO.—The Bishop of Newcastle visited Colo last Thursday, with a view of taking steps to have a school established there. His Lordship preached in the forenoon at Wiseman's, and in the afternoon at Colo. So large was the attendance that between thirty and forty people could not possibly obtain admission.

THE WEATHER.—Saturday, Sunday, and Monday last were intensely hot, bringing both a hot wind and a broiling sun. Tuesday was very hot during a greater part of the day, but in the afternoon we had a cool and refreshing breeze, the whole of the evening was tolerably cool, about eleven o'clock at night there was a cloudless sky, and a beautiful bright moon; about three o'clock on Wednesday morning we heard the mutterings of distant thunder, advancing from a south-west direction; at half-past three, it was within a short distance of Windsor, still in the same direction—about four o'clock a part of the thunder storm was over Windsor, the other part appeared to be further south; all on a sudden the storm burst upon Windsor with fearful violence; there was little or no wind, but the thunder was exceedingly loud and the lightning very vivid, accompanied by showers of hail and rain, which came down with great violence; the storm appeared to be still more violent to the southward. From the time it commenced, the thunder, lightning, and rain continued without intermission, until about half-past nine o'clock, with a slight exception of about half an hour; the storm then took the direction of Parramatta, after which the day was remarkably fine until four o'clock, when dense opaque clouds signified the approach of another thunder storm, advancing from the same direction as the former one; the heaviest part of the storm proceeded eastward of Windsor, but the remaining part burst upon Windsor with terrific violence, exactly at twenty-five minutes past four; it blew almost a hurricane, accompanied with hail and rain, it lasted for rather better than two hours, during which time we can without exaggeration state, that there was not one second of time during which the thunder and lightning ceased; the rain was very heavy at times. Wherever the eye turned there were countless flashes of lightning seen, and continued peals of thunder; the thunder claps generally speaking were extremely loud, and from the time between the flash and the report the cloud must have been within a very short distance. When the storm was at its height there was one clap of thunder which baffles all comparison with any explosion which could possibly be imagined. We saw the flash, which came within thirty yards of us, and simultaneous with the flash, this awful and terrific clap of thunder was heard, not the slightest division of a second of time elapsed between them. This was the most terrific storm we ever experienced in the colony or elsewhere. About half-past six the storm cleared away, and travelled apparently with all its fury in the direction of Parramatta and Sydney. We are happy to state that as yet we have not received any well-founded information of any injury having been sustained either by person or property.

LAND SALES.

AT 11 o'clock of Wednesday, the 22nd January, the following town, suburban, and country lots of land will be offered for sale by public auction, at the several places hereunder mentioned, and at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit 10 per cent.

At the Police Office, Penrith.

TOWN LOTS.

EMU.—1—8. 2 roods each, county of Cook, parish of Strathdon, allotments Nos. 3—5, 1, 6—9, and 10, of section 5. Upset price £8 per acre.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—1. 15 acres and 1 rood, parish of Newcastle, at Platt's Channel, No. 44. 2. 26 acres, 2 roods, and 16 perches, same place, No. 45. 3. 28 acres, 3 roods, and 24 perches, same place, No. 46: upset price £2 per acre. 4. 30 acres, 1 rood, and 19 perches, parish of Newcastle, at Platt's Channel, near Newcastle, No. 47. 5. 31 acres, 2 roods, and 8 perches, same place, No. 48. 6. 33 acres, and 28 perches, same place, No. 49. 7. 34 acres, 1 rood, and 32 perches, same place, No. 53. 8. 33 acres and 16 perches, same place, No. 54. Upset price £1 10s. per acre.

At the Police Office, Wollombi.

TOWN LOTS.

WOLLOMBI.—1—4. 2 roods each, county of Northumberland, parish of Wollombi, Nos. 5 and 8—10 of section 8. Upset price £8 per acre.

ST. ALBAN'S.—5—11. 2 roods each, county of Northumberland, parish of St. Alban's, Nos. 12—18 of section 2. Upset price £8 per acre.

COUNTRY LOT.

NORTHUMBERLAND. — 12. 200 acres, on Yango Creek, Wollombi Brook. Upset price £1 per acre.

At the Police Office, Carcoar.

SUBURBAN LOT.

GEORGIANA. — 1. 10 acres, at the Kangaloola Village Reserve. Upset price £2 10s. per acre.

COUNTRY LOT.

GEORGIANA.—2. 30 acres, near Cuddyong, Cook's Vale Creek. Upset price £1 per acre.

At the Police Office, Scone.

TOWN LOTS.

SCONE. — 1 — 7. 2 roods each, county of Brisbane, parish of Scone, Nos. 1—4 and 17—18 of section 20. Upset price £2 per acre.

At the Police Office, Mudgee.

COUNTRY LOTS.

PHILLIP.—1. 30 acres, near Barigan. 2, 3. 50 acres each, same place, 4. 39 acres, 2 roods, and 16 perches, near the Nullo Mountain. 5. 50 acres, same place. 6. 50 acres, 1 rood, and 24 perches, at Kelgoola Mountain, near the head of the Cudgegong River. 7. 50 acres and 1 rood, same place. Upset price £1 per acre.

At the Police Office, Armidale.

TOWN LOTS.

ARMIDALE.—1. 3 roods and 24 perches, county of Sandon, parish of Armidale, No. 4 of section 8 A. 2—13. 1 rood and 13½ perches each, same place, Nos. 1—11 of section 12. 13—24. 2 roods each, same place, Nos. 12—23 of section 12. 25. 1 rood and 13½ perches same place, No. 24 of section 12. Upset price £8 per acre.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

SANDON.—26 29. 1 acre and 1 rood each, parish of Armidale, at Armidale, New England, cultivation allotments Nos 1—4: upset price £4 per acre. 30. 3 acres, same place, No. 9. 31. 20 acres and 30 perches, same place, No. 10: upset price £3 per acre. 32. 29½ acres, at Armidale, New England, western suburban allotment No. 2: upset price £2 per acre. 33. 6 acres, parish of Armidale, near Armidale, New England, No. 7. 34. 5 acres, 1 rood, and 31 perches, same place, No. 8. 35. 5 acres, 3 roods, and 20 perches, same place, No. 9. 36. 4 acres, 1 rood, and 24 perches, same place, No. 12. 37. 4 acres, 1 rood, and 25 perches, same place, No. 13: upset price £2 10s. per acre.

At the Police Office, Ipswich.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

STANLEY—1. 3 acres, 2 roods, and 16 perches, parish of Ipswich, near Ipswich, No. 31. 2, 3. 4 acres, 1 rood, and 24 perches each, same place, Nos 32 and 33. 4. 4 acres, 3 roods, and 32 perches, same place, No. 34: upset price £3 per acre. 5. 4 acres and 2 roods, same place, No. 34. 6. 6 acres and 8 perches, same place, No. 36. 7. 5 acres and 2 roods, same place, No. 37. 8. 7 acres and 24 perches, same place, No 38. 9. 7 acres, 2 roods, and 32 perches, same place, No. 39. 10. 8 acres and 1 rood, same place, No. 40 11. 10 acres and 1 rood, same place, No. 41. 12. 10 acres, same place, No. 42: upset price £2 10s. per acre. 13. 20 acres, same place, No. 43. 14. 20 acres and 2 roods, same place, No. 44: upset price, £2 per acre. 15. 12 acres, same place, No. 45. 16. 14 acres, same place, No. 46: upset price £2 10s. per acre. 17. 68 acres, parish of Goodna, No. 4. 18. 70 acres, same place, No. 5. 19. 76 acres, same place, No. 6. 20. 75 acres, same place, No. 7. 21. 57 acres, same place, No. 8: upset price £1 10s.

At the Police Office Tumut.

TOWN LOTS.

TUMUT.—1—33. 2 roods each, county of Buccleugh, parish of Tumut, Nos 2, 3, 5 and 6 of section 4; 1—7, 9—14, and 20, of section 5; 2—5 and 14—17 of section 8; 3—5 and 16—19, of section 9. Upset price, £8 per acre.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

BUCCLEUGH.—34. 5 acres and 10 perches, parish of Tumut, town of Tumut, No. 3. 35. 5 acres, 2 roods, and 10 perches, same place, No. 4: upset price, £2 10s. per acre. 36—38 20 acres each, parish of Mundongo, near Tumut, Nos. 7—9; upset price, £2 per acre. 39 9 acres, 1 rood, and 10 perches, same place, No. 10. 40. 14 acres, 2 roods, and 20 perches, same place, No. 11: upset price, £2 10s. per acre. 42. 25 acres, and 1 rood, same place, No. 13. 43. 22 acres same place, No. 20. 44. 20 acres, same place, No. 21. 45. 24 acres, same place, No. 22. 46. 22 acres and 2 roods, same place, No. 23. 47. 18 acres and 2 roods, same place, No. 24: upset price £2 per acre.

At the Police Office, Grafton.

TOWN LOTS.

GRAFTON.—1. 2 roods and 24 perches, county of Clarence, parish of Morton, No. 3 of section 2. 2. 2 roods and 18 perches, same place, No. 4 of section 2. 3. 2 roods and 12 perches, same place, No. 5 of section 2. 4. 1 acre and 16 perches, same place, No. 1 of section 5. 5. 2 roods and 14 perches, same place, No. 2 of section 5. 6. Two roods and 18 perches, same place, No. 3 of section 5. 7. 2 roods and 21 perches, same place, No. 4 of section 5. 8. 2 roods and 22 perches, same place, No. 5 of section 5. 9. 2 roods and 23 perches, same place, No. 6 of section 5. 10—28. 2 roods each, Nos. 1—12 of section 11 and 5—11 of section 12. 29. 1 rood and 37 perches, county of Clarence, parish of Southampton, No. 7 of section 1. 30. 1 rood and 20 perches, same place, No. 8 of section 1. 31. 1 rood and 5 perches, same place, No. 9 of section 1. 32. 1 rood, same place, No. 10 of section 1. 33. 1 rood and 4 perches, same place, No. 1 of section 2. 34. 1 rood and 20 perches, same place, No. 2 of section 2. 35. 1 rood and 35 perches, same place, No. 3 of section 2. 36. 1 rood and 32 perches, No. 4 of section 2. 37, 38. 1 rood and 27 perches each, same place, Nos. 5 and 6 of section 2. 39. 2 roods and 26 perches, same place, No. 11 of section 2. 40. 2 roods, same place, No. 12 of section 2. 41. 2 roods and 26 perches, same place, No. 13 of section 2. 42. 3 acres and 5 perches, same place, No. 14 of section 2. 43. 3 roods and 4 perches, same place, No. 15 of section 2. 44. 3 roods and 2 perches, same place, No. 16 of section 2. 45—50. 2 roods and 7 perches each, same place, Nos. 5—10 of section 3. Upset price £8 per acre.

At the Police Office, Cooma.

CROWN LOTS.

COOMA.—1—6. 2 roods each, county of Beresford, parish of Cooma, Nos. 5—10 of section 6. Upset price £8 per acre.

At the Police Office, Wagga Wagga.

TOWN LOTS.

SOUTH WAGGA WAGGA.—1—9. 2 roods each, county of Wynyard, parish of South Wagga, Wagga, Nos. 12—20 of section 1. 10. 1 rood and 9 perches, same place, No. 5 of section 5 11. 1 rood and 16 perches, same place, No. 6 of section 5. Upset price £8 per acre.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

WYNYARD.—12. 24 acres, parish of South Wagga Wagga, near South Wagga Wagga, No. 1. 13. 16 acres and 3 roods, same place, No. 2. 14. 20 acres and 2 roods, same place, No. 3. 15. 29 acres and 1 rood, same place, No. 4. 16. 17 acres and 2 roods, same place, No. 5. 17. 20 acres and 3 roods, same place, No. 7. Upset price £2 per acre.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

THE DUTCH AND THE CHINESE IN BORNEO.

(From the Java Courant, September 25.)

ON the 23rd September, H.N.M. steamer Borneo returned to Batavia from Sambas, bringing intelligence of important advantages gained over the hostile Chinese on the 11th and 12th. Pemangkat has been taken, and the enemy defeated. Three hundred dead have been counted on the part of the enemy. The wounded found thereabouts amounted to a number quite astounding, taking the circumstances into consideration.

The fight was furious; the enemy fought desperately; our troops fought bravely. The victory, however, cost bloody sacrifices on our part. The estimable Colonel Sorg, commander of the expedition, and leader of the first column, who was severely wounded in the field of battle on Bali, was again, in storming the principal redoubt, struck by a shot from the enemy, so that he was obliged to relinquish the command, but which he did not until the Dutch flag had replaced that of the Chinese, and the victory was secure.

There were also wounded Lieutenant Maarschalk, engineers, 1st Lieutenant Kusch, infantry, Lieutenants van der Bank, and van Kasteele of the navy, Dr. Muller, navy, besides 67 sub-officers and men of the land and sea forces. Eight men were killed.

The following is an abstract of the report of the Vice-Admiral, Commander of H. N. M. Navy in the East Indies, to the Governor-General:—

On the 9th September the steamer Borneo left Sambas with the military and the marines of the Borneo, forming a total of more than 300 men, while 27 large and small prahus, carrying the baggage and the provisions of the soldiers, and the ammunition and the coolies, were taken in tow by the steamer. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Borneo came to anchor at the mouth of the river in front of Pamangkat, where H.M. schooner Kameleon, the government schooner Haai, and two gunboats were stationed. H. M. corvette Boreas, on account of her deeper draft of water, was obliged to remain in the outer roads. The landing of the troops in armed boats took place early in the morning of the 11th; the Borneo then steamed very near the Chinese Benting, situated in the bay at the east side of the little hill Peniebungan, against which a regular and well maintained fire with shell and grape was opened from the 30 pounder-gun of the steamer, while the guns of the Kameleon and of the Haai fired at the defences of the enemy on and at the west side of the small hill. The Chinese being very soon compelled to leave the place, the signal was given for the landing of the marines, amounting in all to 116 men; which was no sooner effected than this column advanced through a marshy and woody country in order to form a junction with the chief division of the troops, which was to approach the principal fortification of the enemy by another road. The small benting on the banks of the river and another on the top of the hill Peniebungan were taken possession of, and the marines debouched from the forest near the kongsie house at the very moment that the troops met much resistance in their first attack, and were even assailed in their rear. A general attack was then made on the kongsie house, which was taken by storm. The garrison of the enemy was killed on the spot; prisoners were not made by any party.

At the storming, Lieutenant-Colonel Sorg, the military commander; Lieutenant Van den Bank, of the navy; and Lieutenant Maarschalk, of the engineers, were severely wounded, besides many non-commissioned officers and soldiers

The Chinese made repeated attempts to retake the kongsie house. On the evening of the conquest they still tried an attack, which was however powerfully repulsed. During the night all was quiet; but in the morning of the 12th the attacks were again renewed. At half-past two o'clock in the afternoon the enemy stormed from three sides at the same time, with heavy masses against our men, but they were again received with as much courage and coolness as formerly, and compelled to retreat with a great loss in dead. Towards mid-day two swivels and some ammunition which had been requested by the military commander, were sent on shore from the Borneo and arrived in the Benting under a very heavy gunfire from the enemy, by which the surgeon of the second class, W. C. Muller, received a wound in his leg which he dressed himself, and still continued to attend to the wants of others. Lieutenant J. C. J. van de Kasteele, of the navy, was also slightly wounded.

On the 13th, 15th, and 16th September the new Benting on the top of the hill was erected; the surrounding country was cleared of trees and brushwood, and two 8-pounders with 90 soldiers were put in as a garrison.

The number of the enemy is said to have been 5,000, of which they lost more than 900 in dead and wounded. Our loss during a fight of two days amounted, as regards the marines, to 3 deaths and 24 wounded; and including land forces and navy to 8 deaths and 67 wounded.

The following is extracted from the report of Major-General Penning Nieuwland, Chief of the General Staff, to the Governor-General:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Sorg arrived at Sambas with the first division of the expedition on the 21st August. On the preceding day Pemangkat had fallen into the hands of the enemy, and its inhabitants had dispersed themselves by flight. The enemy, to whom that place was of the greatest importance, with all possible exertions established batteries, and very soon commenced to annoy the blockading flotilla with the fire from their shore batteries, which was answered by the fire of our vessels and boats.

On the 30th August the second division of the expedition arrived at Sambas, and while the preparations for the attack on Pemangkat were in progress, the steamer Borneo arrived with the third or last division.

On the 9th the troops arrived in the roads of Pemangkat, and all the preparations for the landing were made on the 10th.

The force of the enemy was estimated at 3,500 men, of which 700 were armed with jantos, an iron gun which is carried by two men; the rest were armed with lances, klewangs, and scythes. Our landing force, including the marine reinforcement, consisted of 20 officers and 448 men, with 200 Malay auxiliaries from Sambas, and the requisite coolies. This force was divided into three columns, in order to land at three different places; intending to take the exterior fortifications of the enemy, and afterwards to attack the chief defence at the Kongsie house. At four o'clock in the morning of the 11th September the first troops had already been carried on shore by the prahus and boats.

The chief column, (which Colonel Sorg accompanied) consisting of the 6th flank Company (Europeans) commanded by Captain Bade, the 2nd Centre company, under Captain Crena, 32 marines of Corvette Boreas, under Lieutenant Van der Bank, with four mortars, under the Lieutenant of Artillery, Riesz, landed at half-past five o'clock. The advance was extremely difficult, through a dense forest and marsh into which the men sunk to the knees at each step. At 7 o'clock, the column reached the wet rice field. Colonel Sorg intended to attack the enemy from the rear, and to batter the chief redoubt from a height. At 8 o'clock the vanguard reached the foot of the hills, and was then received by a heavy fire from the enemy, but our skirmishers drove them back with vigour, and dispersed them. The firing very soon became general, and the enemy retreated slowly towards their fortifications, contesting every foot of ground.

A part of our troops remained in position on the conquered heights, while the rest followed the enemy, who defended themselves with an incredible obstinacy. The hand mortars took their positions and acted well; a good part of the victory is to be attributed to the artillery.

At last the 1st column approached the chief redoubt. The moment for storming had come, our soldiers were undaunted; they climbed the high palisades, in order to enter, and nearly all of them were fighting hand to hand with the enemy.

In the mean time, the 2nd column (marines) consisting of five officers and eighty-two men, under Lieutenant Tiedenburg had disembarked, and after having taken the landing place, had marched towards the kongsie house, where it arrived at the same moment that some of the braves of the chief column had entered it, and the fight was the most heavy.

The storming was now general, the enemy was fighting desperately, our men with lion's courage. Our men, entering from all sides, maddened by the fight, made a slaughter which will remain in the recollection of the guilty Chinese. All who could not escape by flight were killed by our warriors.

The Chinese flag was hauled down, and the the flag of Holland was raised.

The 3rd column, under Lieutenant Pheiffer with 26 men of the garrison of Sambas and 150 auxiliaries, had landed about the same time with the 2nd column, and having taken the forts at the landing place, followed the enemy, but having passed the forest at their arrival on the plain, the resistance of the enemy was so determined that the auxiliaries retreated, which compelled the small party of soldiers to retreat towards the landing place, in order not to sacrifice itself completely. It ought to be mentioned, that this column was only intended to make a feint, but was forced to take a more active part in the fight than had been expected, through the circumstance that it met a party of the enemy retreating before the chief column.

The chief redoubt was taken, but notwithstanding their terrible loss, the enemy had not lost their courage; they dared to attack the chief redoubt they had lost; but being repulsed, a sally drove them further back. However the next day, the 12th, they repeated three times the attempt to recover the redoubt, the last time they attacked it from three sides, but were again repulsed, and followed by a sally, were put to flight further on. The Chinese had approached near the palisades, and were there shot down. During the whole day the fire of the enemy from the mountains did not cease, and it stopped only towards the evening of the 12th. And soon no enemy was more seen. It must be said to their honour that they fought gallantly.

After having destroyed the redoubt at Pemangkat, our men took position on the point Pentebungan, erected there a fort, which, provided with guns, commands the mouth of the river, and the inhabitants of Pemangkat are already coming back, in order so establish themselves on the ruins of their campong under our protection.

The deserving Lieutenant-Colonel Sorg was wounded by a gunshot in the right leg during the storm. The medical report is unfavourable with respect to the state of the wounded in general. The loss of the enemy is astonishingly great. It is estimated at 300 deaths, which number is unquestionable. In one of the corners of the redoubt alone seventy two dead bodies were lying; therefore by taking the double of the deaths for the number of the wounded, it will certainly not be exaggerated to fix the loss of the enemy in killed and wounded at 900 men.

THE RIGHT HON. C. W. WILLIAMS WYNN.

(From the Morning Chronicle, September 16.)

THE lamented subject of this notice was the second son of the fourth baronet of his name, by Charlotte, daughter of the Right Hon George Grenville. He was born on the 9th of October, 1775, and was educated at Westminster and Christchurch. He afterwards entered one of the inns of court, and qualified for the bar, but his fondness for political life, and the important part which his family had long taken in public affairs, soon combined to turn his attention into another channel. He entered Parliament, as member for Old Sarum, in 1796, and in the following year was returned for the county of Montgomery, which he continued to represent for an unbroken period of more than half a century. He took little or no part in debate for some time after his entrance into Parliament, but gave a constant support to the Government of Mr. Pitt, in which his uncle, the late Lord Grenville, then held the office of Secretary for Foreign Affairs. On the accession of Mr. Addington to power, in February, 1801, the Grenville party offered a strenuous opposition to that Minister. Mr. Wynn was one of the small minority who voted against the ratification of the peace of Amiens in the succeeding year, and he afterwards concurred in all the hostile movements of the powerful coalition which ultimately overthrew the Government. When Mr. Pitt was again called to the helm in the month of May, 1804, and Lord Grenville and his friends had refused to join him, Mr. Wynn sided regularly with the Opposition, voting with Mr. Windham for a committee on the national defence, with Mr. Sheridan for the repeal of the Additional Force Bill, and with Mr. Whitbread for the motion of censure against Lord Melville.

On the formation of Lord Grenville's Ministry at the death of Mr. Pitt, Mr. Wynn held the office of Under Secretary for the Home Department. But this Administration, which included the whigs, the Grenvillites, and Lord Sidmouth in the same Cabinet, and was popularly designated as "all the talents," was composed of materials too discordant to be lasting, though its fall was hastened by the refusal of Lord Grenville and Lord Howick to fetter themselves by any written engagement on the subject of the Catholic claims. It was not till after the retirement, or rather the dismissal of the Grenville Administration, that Mr. Wynn took a frequent part in public discussion. His active parliamentary career began about this period; and his industry, acquirements, and personal popularity, soon made him an important and distinguished member of the House of Commons. He continued in opposition during the whole progress of the war: he took a leading part in the debates on the seizure of the Danish fleet, the Walcheren expedition, and the charges preferred by Colonel Wardle against the Duke of York; and he gave a constant and strenuous support to the claims of the Roman Catholics. But the subjects in which he felt the deepest interest and took the most prominent part, were those affecting the usuage and privileges of Parliament. If it had not been for an unfortunate weakness in his voice, which would have operated as a serious disqualification in filling the chair of the House of Commons, there can be little doubt that Mr Wynn would have been chosen Speaker on more than one occasion during his long and honourable career. For, in spite of that disadvantage, and when the undivided support of Ministers was given to a very formidable competitor, the late Lord Canterbury, he obtained the votes of no fewer than 151 members on the resignation of Mr Abbott, in 1817; and the testimony borne by men of all parties on that occasion to his many eminent qualifications and his acknowledged merits, must have gone far to countervail any disappointment which the result occasioned him.

After the termination of the war, the hostility of Lord Grenville and his friends to Lord Liverpool's administration appears to have been greatly moderated; and the powerful support which was given to their views by Mr. Canning on the questions of Catholic Emancipation and Parliamentary Reform, no doubt greatly tended to promote that result. They supported the bills for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act and the prevention of seditious meetings; they voted in favour of the Bill of Pains and Penalties against Queen Caroline; and they generally concurred with Ministers on the most essential points of domestic policy. In the year 1822 Mr. Wynn accepted the office of President of the Board of Control, which he retained till the retirement of Lord Goderich, in 1828 and the functions of which he discharged during the six years in which he held it with efficiency and success. In 1827 he moved the new writ for Newport, when Mr. Canning had accepted the office of Prime Minister; and no one present will forget the deafening and enthusiastic shouts of triumph with which that announcement was received. He afterwards opposed the administration of the Duke of Wellington, and supported the repeal of the Corporation and Test Acts, the removal of Jewish disabilities, and the disfranchisement of East Retford. He was appointed Secretary-at-War on the formation of Lord Grey's Ministry, having refused for the third time the Governor Generalship of India, which had previously been twice pressed on him by Lord Liverpool. But his tenure of his new office was a very short one. He relinquished it on being apprised of the extent and character of the Reform Bill, which he believed to be too democratic in its tendency, and incompatible with the maintenance of a mixed form of government. He voted, however, for going into committee upon the bill, though he opposed it in its further stages. He returned to office in 1834, as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in the short Ministry of Sir Robert Peel, and subsequently to that period he gave a cordial and almost uniform support to the policy of that lamented statesman. It is perhaps worthy of remark that Sir Robert Peel and Mr. Wynn first entered the Cabinet of their Sovereign at the commencement of the same year, and that only a few days elapsed between the appointment of the former as Secretary of State and that of the latter as President of the Board of Control.

At the close of 1809, when Lord Grenville succeeded the Duke of Portland as Chancellor of the University of Oxford, the large majority which he obtained over Lord Eldon and the Duke of Beaufort, was in great part owing to the energetic support and the zealous exertions of Mr. Wynn. In the subsequent contests for the representation of the University, Mr. Wynn's votes were given for Mr. Heber, Mr. Peel, and Mr. Gladstone.

His friendships were warm and lasting. Two of the most distinguished of his contemporaries, Reginald Heber and Robert Southey, were among the most valued and intimate of his friends. With both he maintained a constant and confidential intercourse. The affectionate relations that subsisted between the former and Mr Wynn, are attested in almost every page of the Bishop's correspondence, and the memoirs of the latter contain a touching record of generous kindness upon one side, and of gratitude and attachment upon the other.

The following character of Lord Spencer, who presided over the Home Department when Mr. Wynn filled the office of Under Secretary, is singularly applicable to both:—

> He possessed a vigorous and reflecting mind, and he retained till his last illness the same clearness of intellect and soundness of judgment which distinguished him in the more active and brighter period of his life. Firm in his opinions, yet mild in asserting them, his opposition was never tinctured with acrimony, nor debased by personal invective. Though he took a decided line in politics, differed from many of his friends, and accepted office with former opponents, yet such were his high character and stainless honour, that the probity of his motives was never questioned, by those who condemned his decision. In person he was tall, in his deportment kind and courteous. His habitual temper was in the highest degree cheerful; he was eager in his pursuits, enjoying everything, and delighted at witnessing the happiness of others. For many years he had been in declining health, but the prospect of death never once disturbed the serenity of his mind. His religion was Christianity in its truest sense—entire reliance on his Redeemer, and charity to all mankind. When he died, he was surrounded by a family affectionately devoted to him. He lived honoured and respected by all men in a country where the violence of party too often embitters the intercourse of private life, and his memory will be revered by all who value the union of public principle and private worth.

Mr. Wynn, married, on the 9th of April, 1806, Mary, daughter of the late Sir Foster Cunliffe, who died in 1833, and by whom he had a numerous issue.

THE MARY FLORENCE.—In our issue of yesterday we announced the loss of the Mary Florence, of London; the letter annexed has been addressed to us by the master, Mr. C. Short, whose statement will be read with great interest: "Sir,—The following are the particulars regarding the loss of the British ship Mary Florence, of London, under my command, which I beg you will be so kind as to insert in your valuable paper. Left Shields for Aden with coals on the 16th February, weighed from the Downs the 22nd, sighted the Comoro Island in the Mozambique Channel on the 25th May, and Cape Guardafui on the 2nd June, 4 P.M. At 7h 35m., when in latitude 11·46, steering N.W. by N., and at 9h. 50m. saw broken water ahead on a sandy reef about 9 miles to the N. by E. by Cape Guardafui. It appears that there is a low sandy beach extending out in N. by E direction from 16 to 18 miles, which, I see, is not laid down in any charts; the extreme point of this terminates much higher than any other part of this new beach,—the place where the Mary Florence was wrecked. There is a sandy reef or bank extending from this new danger about one mile in E.S.E. direction, with about 2½ fathoms of water on it; this is where the Mary Florence first struck, and which is about nine miles from the Cape, and is not on the charts, which will in that case be between the Cape and the extreme point of this new danger. I saw the land off Guardafui in the course of the day bearing about N.N.W., and prior to being wrecked. She was steering a N.W. by N. course, and I had my topsails single reefed, top-gallant sails set, and running about nine knots per hour, the wind at S.W., the current in that case must have been setting to the north-eastward as is generally the case mostly in all parts of the Indian Seas. The description of the coast in Horsburg's—vide page 224, the volume for 1827, under the heading of Cape Guardafui, you will see the description which coincides with those seen by me in the course of the day, and no mention is made of any danger thereabouts. I have looked into Horsburg, and cannot find any such danger; very probably the land laid down in the charts cannot be correct, as is the case in many places, particularly between Cape Ruselkud and Cape Faitack, also all about the island of Socotra. I have made every enquiry from several Arab traders to that part of the sea, if they are acquainted with any such danger, and learnt that there is a danger off Cape Guardafui or Ras Assir, but that only extends about two or three miles from the Cape in a north by east direction, and is connected to Guardafui: there is no mention made of this in Horsburg. The Mary Florence had three good chronometers, and had a sight of the island of Abdul Koory, which is a short distance from Guardafui, in the course of the afternoon, which corresponded with the latitude and longitude of the Cape. I also took an altitude of a star at 7h. 30m. P.M., which made the latitude 11·46 north. After leaving the wreck in the longboat, I got the meridian altitude of the sun, which put the extreme north point of this new danger in latitude 12·4. The natives both at Guardafui and Socotra were very unfriendly and treacherous to the captain, officers, and crew at the former place (Guardafui), who went on shore to protect the property landed; ultimately the remainder that was on the wreck was compelled to leave them behind, as they could get no tidings what the natives had done with them. From the statement given by Horsburgh about the hospitality of the natives of Socotra, the wrecked party when on the Island received no hospitality from them, being there at the town Teunidad twenty-six hours were not offered a mouthful of victuals by them, they having been in the long-boat fifteen days previous on a small allowance of bread and water. The inhabitants also plundered every little article they then possessed, and further they had to pay a ransom of forty rupees to get our long-boat back to proceed about nine miles to the eastward, where we heard that a Ceylon schooner was lying, with hopes of trading with the natives. Mr. J. Reed Jefferies, supercargo of the schooner Dewan, having received a few lines from me, came to our assistance without delay, and paid the ransom for the whole of the wrecked crew, which amounted to above 100 rupees. We arrived at Muscat on the 30th June, 1850. The Mary Florence was a new thoroughly copper-fastened, thirteen-year ship, the property of Messrs. Henry and Calvert Toulmin, of London, cost about twelve thousand pounds sterling, now on her first voyage, and I trust in giving you this information, it will not encroach on your valuable time. Yours, faithfully, CHRISTOPHER SHORT, commander of the late ship Mary Florence.—*Calcutta Englishman, August 28.*

NO HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES.—It is an extraordinary fact, that among the innumerable medical charities with which this country abounds, there is not one for the help of those who of all others most require succour, and who must die, and do die in thousands, neglected, unaided. There are hospitals for the cure of every possible ailment or disease known to suffering humanity, but not one for the reception of persons past cure. There are, indeed, small charities for incurables scattered over the country—like the asylum for a few females afflicted with incurable diseases, at Leith, which was built, and solely supported, by Miss Gladstone, and a few hospital wards, like the cancer ward at Middlesex, and the ward for seven incurable patients in the Westminster; but a large hospital for incurables does not exist. The case of a poor servant girl, which lately came to our knowledge, is the case of thousands. She was afflicted with a disease to which the domestics of the middle classes, especially, are very liable—white swelling of the knee. On presenting herself at the hospitals, it was found that an operation would be certain death; and that, in short, being incurable, she could not be admitted. She had no relations; and crawling back to a miserable lodging, she lay helpless till her small savings were exhausted. Privations of the severest kind followed; and despite the assistance of some benevolent persons who learnt her condition when it was too late, she died a painful and wretched death. It is, indeed, a marvellous oversight of benevolence that sympathy should have been so long withheld from precisely the sufferers who most need it. Helpless pain, allied to hopeless poverty, is a condition of existence not to be thought of without a shudder. It is a slow journey through the valley of the shadow of death, from which we even save the greatest criminals. When the law deems it necessary to deprive a human being of life, the anguish, though sharp, is short. We do not doom him to the lingering agony with which innocent misfortune is allowed to make its slow descent into the grave.—*Dickens's Household Words, No. 23.*

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

JANUARY 17.—Brutus, U.S. ship, 470 tons, Captain Mitchell, from Newcastle, with coals.

DEPARTURES.

January 17.—Souvenir, schooner, 64 tons, Captain Brown, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—Master Connell, Mrs. Johnson, Mr Wilmot, Mr. and Mrs. Harding, James Howard.

January 17.—Ann Mary, schooner, 51 tons, Captain Jackson, for Moreton Bay, in ballast.

January 17.—Rodolph, U.S. schooner, 123 tons, Captain Perry, for Panama via Newcastle, in ballast.

January 17.—Coquette, schooner, 72 tons, Captain Cooney, for Newcastle, in ballast.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—Gwalior, for Manila; Caroline Agnes, for Java.

CLEARANCE

January 17.—Blenheim, ship, 809 tons, Captain Molison, for London. Passengers—Dr. Williams, Rev. Mr. Walpole, Mr. and Mrs. Hilson, Mr. and Mrs. Ray and two children, Mr. Hay, and a native boy, Mr. Ashton, Mr Warner.

COASTERS INWARDS.

January 17.—Sister, 44, Hescott, from Newcastle, with 58 tons coals; Midas, 26, Pearce, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; Anna Maria, 49, Bonny, from Newcastle, with 70 tons coals; William the Fourth, steamer, 54, Sullivan, from Wollongong, with 250 bags wheat, 54 bags potatoes, 96 kegs butter, 4 casks ale, 20 pigs, 6 calves, and 1000 feet timber; Champion, 52, Benaud, from the Clarence, with 80 bales wool; Sylph, 23, Lacey, from Brisbane Water, with 7500 feet sawn timber, and 10,000 laths; Currency Lad, 21, Spiers, from Brisbane Water, with 300 bushels shells, and 3000 feet timber; Rose, steamer, 172, Harding, from Morpeth, with 86 bales wool, 34 trusses hay, 800 bushels grain, 90 bags flour, 30 bushels barley, 60 bags potatoes, 41 bags onions, 20 pigs, and 6 horses.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

January 17.—Dove, 30, Hunter, for the Moruya, with sundries; Ellen, 39, Barter, for Twofold Bay, with sundries; Sylph, 23, Lacey, Currency Lad, 21, Spiers, both for Brisbane Water, with sundries; Rover, 15, Shaw, Lass o' Gowrie, 17, Martin, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; Henry, 15, Bridson, for Shoalhaven, in ballast; William the Fourth, 54, Sullivan, and Cygnet, 30, Lawrence, for Wollongong, with sundries; Edward, 29, Hutton, Emma, 22, Martin, Anna Maria, 49, Bonny, Jenny Lind, 33, Farnsworth, all for Newcastle, in ballast.

EXPORTS.

January 17.—Blenheim, ship, 809 tons, Captain Molison, for London: 1000 hides, George Turner; 49 casks tallow, Buyers and Lochhead; 42 casks tallow, 113 casks tallow, 17 bales wool, Lamb, Parbury, and Co; 10 casks tallow, 4 cases books and papers, 650 bales wool, Smith, Campbell, and Co.; 23 casks tallow, William Clarke; 7 casks tallow, Beames and Keele; 62 casks tallow, 83 bales wool, Australian Agricultural Company; 9 casks tallow, 3376 tins boiled beef, Newcastle Provision Company; 24 casks tallow, 48 bales wool, Henry Dangar; 170 tons copper regulus, 2 casks wine, 40 bales wool, John Taylor; 2 cases curiosities, A. Bald; 1 case tortoiseshell, Flavelle Brothers; 9 cases colonial wine, Herman Haige; 907 hides, Isaac Levey; 250 bales wool, Thacker and Co.; 47 bales wool, O. Bloxsome; 167 bales wool, R. Towns; 47 bales wool, A. B. Spark; 418 bales wool, R. Campbell; 79 bales wool, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 23 bales wool, J. Simmons; 130½ bales wool, Donaldson and Co.; 63 bales wool, Ray and Glaister; 89 bales wool, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 8 bales wool, A. P. Southey; 72 bales wool, William Hindson; 12 bales wool, James Gilbert; 58 bales wool, Edward Austin; 45 bales wool, J. W. Gosling; 2 casks roots, 1 box curiosities, Thomas Wilson. Recapitulation—2345½ bales wool, 339 casks tallow, 1907 hides, 3376 tins boiled beef, 9 cases wine, 6 cases books and curiosities, 1 case tortoiseshell, 170 tons copper regulus, 2 casks wine.

VESSELS EXPECTED IN SYDNEY.

FROM LONDON.

Blonde, barque, 672 tons, Soutter.
Guardian, barque, 400 tons, Young.
Windsor, ship.
Sarah, barque, to sail September 30.
Glenbervie, barque, 387 tons, Fullarton, to sail October 1.
Prince of Wales, barque, 581 tons, Stuart, to sail October 1.
Tartar, barque, 567 tons, Rudge, 15th October.

FROM LONDON FOR MORETON BAY.

Duchess of Northumberland, ship.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Petrel, barque, October 10.

FROM MORETON BAY.

Tamar, steamer, 130 tons, Paine.
Mary Stewart, schooner, 73 tons, Sommerville.
Favorite, schooner, 96 tons, Stericker.
Toros, schooner, 58 tons, Sholl.

FROM PORT PHILLIP.

Shamrock, steamer, 200 tons, Gilmore.
Phœbe, schooner, 89 tons, Nickson.
William, schooner, 62 tons, Tisard.
Prince of Wales, brig, 112 tons, Innen.
Lillias, schooner, 89 tons, Rae.
Willing, barque, 248 tons, Bertram.
Freak, brig, 245 tons, Simpson.
Christina, brig, 126 tons, Korff.

FROM WIDE BAY.

Æolus, schooner, 48 tons, Watts.

FROM HOBART TOWN.

Emma, brig, 109 tons, Pockley.

FROM LAUNCESTON.

Sir John Byng, 165 tons, Thom.
Sarah, brig, 130 tons, Grant.

FROM ADELAIDE.

Australia, ship, 600 tons, Mayer.
Louisa, brig, 182 tons, Heslop.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Susan, brig, 212 tons, Jones.
Monarch, barque, 315 tons, Harrison.
Daniel Webster, barque, 296 tons, M'Farlane.
Scotia, schooner, 68 tons, Ward.
Moa, brig, 237 tons, Norris.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Louisa, barque, 307 tons, Mailler.
George Shattuck, brig, Dean.
Six Brothers, schooner, Banes.
Picard, schooner, Stubbs.
Independence, brig
Flinders, schooner, 16 tons, Cameron.
Spartan, barque, Pain.
Brightman, barque.
Mersey, barque.
Daniel Grant, barque.
Emma Skerrett, brig, Bache.
Polka, U. S. barque.
Primus, schooner, 38 tons.
Georgiana, schooner, 25 tons.
Palmyra, brig, 145 tons, Lindsey.
Spencer, brig.
Smyrna, U.S. barque, 272 tons, Ankers.
Una, ship, 773 tons, Causzar.
Esperance, Dutch barque.
Thomas P. Hart, U.S. brig.
Mary Annie Folliott, ship, 750 tons, M'Leod.
John Munn, ship, 638 tons, Pearson.
Launcy, United States barque, Brison.
Braemar, barque, 369 tons, Titherington.
Margaret, brig, 183 tons, M'Leod.

FROM CHINA.

Royal Sovereign, schooner, 159 tons, Thomas.
Swallow, barque, 345 tons, Seagrove.
Statesman, barque, 345 tons, Hawkes.

FROM THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

Julia Percy, brig, 101 tons, Lewis.
Secret, schooner, 39 tons, Jamison.
Bee, brig, 134 tons, Addams.
Cheerful, schooner, 124 tons, Williams.
Swan, cutter, 31 tons, Taylor.
Petrel, schooner, 69 tons, Broomfield.
Oberon, cutter, 43 tons, Lyons.
Lucy Ann, cutter, 37 tons, Bell.
Spec, brig, 168 tons, Freer.
Opalia, schooner, 51 tons, Stuart.

FROM THE AUCKLAND ISLANDS.

Black Dog, schooner, 142 tons, Brooks.

FROM PANAMA.

Powhattan, U.S. Packet Ship, 600 tons, Rhodes.
Albert, U.S. barque, 500 tons.

FROM MANILA.

Oceanie, Belgium ship, Rodou.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the Post Office as follow:—

FOR ADELAIDE.—By the Wild Irish Girl, on Monday evening, at six.

FOR MANILA.—By the Patagonia, this evening, at six.

FOR LONDON. — By the Blenheim, this evening, at six; and by the Commodore on Tuesday evening, at six.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—By the Cameo, on Monday evening, at six.

PORT PHILLIP.

ARRIVALS.—January 8. Red Rover, schooner, 65 tons, H. Noon, from Port Fairy the 7th inst; Willing, barque, 243 tons, R. Bertram, from Manila 21st October; Flying Squirrel, schooner, 87 tons, Thoms, from Geelong.

DEPARTURES. — January 9. Adelaide, for Hobart Town; Cacique, for Hobart Town; Alert, for Port Albert; Bussorah Merchant, for London; Madawaska, for Adelaide; Jenny Lind, for Launceston.

IMPORTS.—January 8. Willing, from Manila: 3648 bags moist sugar, 4053 bags sun-dried Pampanga sugar, 63 cases cigars, 440 mats Manila cordage, 8 cases straw hats, 15 cases arrowroot, 1 case guava jelly, A. M. Moses, agent.

Captain Bertram, of the Willing, passed the wreck of the Enchantress, brig, with her sails loose, on a roof off Reine Island on the 6th August. She likewise spoke the barque Cape Horn, bound for Launceston, off Cape Otway, on the 7th instant.

The Navarino was to sail for London from Geelong on the 8th instant.

The George Buckham sailed from Manila from this port at the same time as the Willing.

The following vessels were loading at Port Fairy when the Red Rover left, viz.:—the Sidney, Griffiths, for London, to sail on the 25th instant. The Essington, for Sydney, the Brothers, for Portland, the Wave and the Margaret, for Melbourne. The Collins, schooner on the 5th instant. The Chieftain, Sir Edmund Head, and Swift, were at anchor under Indented Head on Wednesday.

The Duke of Roxburgh, from Sydney 11th August, arrived at Amoy on the 1st October, and would sail about the 28th of that month for Moreton Bay, with Chinese labourers and cargo.

The Brutus, from Newcastle, has come on for the purpose of filling up with light freight for San Francisco.

SHIPS ABOUT TO SAIL FOR LONDON.—The Blenheim has cleared at the Custom-house, and having all her hands will sail on Sunday morning. The Commodore is nearly a full ship; also the General Hewitt, and William and Mary, which are likely to sail on Thursday next. The Agricola is filling up very fast, also the Juliana. The Waterloo has about 2000 bales wool on board, and having only to stow about 300 more, will be enabled to sail punctually at daylight on the 1st February. The Hooghley has all her dead weight on board, and will have quick despatch. The Salacia, brig, is fast filling up, and will sail in about three weeks.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

January.		SUN. rises	sets	HIGH WATER morn.	even
18	SATURDAY.	5 9	7 12	8 45	9 1
19	SUNDAY.	5 10	7 12	9 35	9 5[illegible]

Full Moon, 2·47 A.M., January 18.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, JANUARY 18,

Will be presented the Drama entitled THE PASSING CLOUD! Hartzmann, Mr. Rogers; Colonel Rheinburg, Mr. Spencer; Ernest Gellert, Mr. J. Howson; Kruger, Mr. Belfield; Flims, Mr. Hydes; Raub, Mr. Willis; Schaddow, Mr. Arabin; Linda, Mrs. Guerin; Katrin, Mrs. Rogers. To be followed by the favorite Extravaganza of THE ENCHANTED ISLE. To conclude with the new Farce called MY PRECIOUS BETSY. Mr. Bobtail, Mr. F. Howson; Mr. Wagtail, Mr. Hydes; Mr. Langford, Mr. Willis; Mrs. Bobtail, Mrs. F. Willis; Mrs. Wagtail, Mrs. Rogers; Nancy Muddle, Madame Torning.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1851.

"*Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I.*"

AUSTRALIAN DISAFFECTION!

MOST assuredly we have no wish to set up as Earl GREY's defenders or apologists. Out of office, he was professedly a staunch friend of the colonies; and when the seals of the Colonial Department passed into his hands, great hopes were entertained in many quarters that a brighter era of liberal policy than had ever before been witnessed was about to dawn upon the whole colonial empire of the British Crown. How miserably these hopes have been disappointed as regards HER MAJESTY's possessions in Australia, our readers are but too painfully aware. His Lordship has made eloquent speeches in the House of Lords, and written eloquent despatches to the local Government, with the view of getting his hearers and readers to believe that no Minister had ever gone so far as he was prepared to go, towards extending colonial liberties, gratifying colonial wishes, and strengthening colonial attachment to the parent State. But how have these high pretensions been carried out in practice? What has his Lordship done for the Australian colonies more than had been done by his predecessors?

Neither in our territorial, our fiscal, our legislative, nor in our social concerns, has he made one really substantial concession. Our land affairs are still under imperial control, and the interdictory price of our acres is maintained with an obstinacy which no arguments can shake, which no entreaties can mollify, which no facts can shame. Our revenue is still burdened with an enormous Civil List, and two of its departments are still placed beyond our supervision and control. Our powers for self-government, by means of representative legislation, are as circumscribed as ever, with the one exception of an extended franchise, the practical value of which remains to be seen, and the merits of which, whatever they may be, belong to another, and not to Lord GREY. And even our social position, which of all others we had most reason to believe the noble lord would watch over and protect with a vigilance peculiarly his own, has by his policy been exposed to dangers which have inspired all ranks of the community with indignation and dismay. He has left no means untried, short of brute force, for again subjecting us to the horrors of that system which in former years he had been one of the foremost to expose, to denounce, and to put down for ever. And though he stands pledged not to revive the system, in *one* of its shapes, contrary to our declared will, he has no scruples about reviving it in *another* of its shapes, whether we will or not.

Here are reasons sufficient for our declining to enter the lists as the champions of Earl GREY; but here is no reason why we should countenance the misrepresentations of certain portions of the London press as to the effects which his Lordship's policy has produced in the minds of the colonists. The colonists are not such blockheads as to hold the British nation responsible for the blunders of an individual who, though *in* to-day, may be *out* to-morrow, and whose policy, in so far as it depends upon his own official choice, may be set aside and reversed by that of his successor. They are not so wanting in discrimination as to mistake temporary for permanent evils, curable for incurable. They are not so destitute of reliance upon their own energies, or of confidence in the justice and good sense of the great nation to which they belong, as to despair of eventually obtaining redress for every grievance they labour under, and the concession of every immunity to which they believe they have a constitutional claim. They are not so hairbrained as to imagine that the only path which can lead them to political freedom and prosperity, is the one which must terminate in political separation between them and the land of their fathers. Hence, when they were told last year that they had arrived at a "Great Political Crisis," and were called upon to beseech HER MAJESTY to absolve them from their allegiance, and allow them to set up for themselves as the Soverign States of Federal Australia, they laughed the would-be agitator to scorn. And yet, alluding to this ridiculous attempt to tamper with our allegiance, some of the London journals have gravely remarked, that "upon certain occurrences which have lately taken place in a remote colony, we are able to comprehend the mischievious effects which have been produced by the misgovernment of Earl GREY." The question of the separation of the Australasian colonies from the mother-country is represented as having been "taken up *warmly* by a *considerable number* of the inhabitants." Amongst the papers which have adopted these absurd views of the case is that untiring assailant of Earl GREY and the Colonial Office—the *Morning Chronicle*. And it is the more provoking because the Editor seems to have a right understanding as to the merits both of the agitation and of the agitated. "The movement," he quietly observes, "is probably not a dangerous one, and its leader is certainly not a very wise man. He is neither a WASHINGTON nor a FRANKLIN, but a colonial busybody, whose indiscretions lead him alternately to patriotism and to the debtors' prison. As yet, we have no fear of the southern hemisphere being ruled by Australian stars and stripes. Those colonies, *whatever their inclination may be*, have not yet acquired sufficient strength to be independent. Reflection would soon teach them the impracticable nature of such schemes, at least for the present. But that such notions should be entertained *by a numerous section of the colonists*, is an indication of the change in colonial feeling, caused by the ignorant despotism of the Colonial Office."

The words we have marked in italics are those which contain the sting of which the colonists have reason to complain. The traitorous agitation at which the *Chronicle* contemptuously smiles, as well he might, is said to have been *warmly* taken up by a *considerable number* of the inhabitants. It is insinuated that if the colonists do not shake off Old England, it will not be for want of *inclination*, but for want of *strength*. And the notions put forth by a leader who is pronounced to be not a very wise man, but a colonial busybody, are mentioned as having been entertained by a *numerous* section of the colonists. Putting aside the loyalty of the colonists, here is a succession of insults to their *common sense*.

Let the London journalists be good enough to understand that the people of Australia are not to be so easily cajoled. They carry their wits too tightly about them. They saw through the whole affair as clearly as does the *Morning Chronicle*. They knew the Great Political Crisis to be, in vulgar parlance, a Great Political Humbug. Instead, therefore, of flocking to the standard of the wild adventurer who beckoned them to independence and to glory, they stuck to their business, and remained true to their country and their QUEEN.

LEICHHARDT.

SINCE we last called the attention of our readers to the probable position and fate of this intrepid explorer, various letters have appeared in our columns upon the subject,—some suggesting the propriety of following up our remarks, others suggesting the way of so doing. The last document of the kind was published a few days ago. Mr. BUNCE, the author of that epistle, was the companion of LEICHHARDT in one or two of his excursions, and if we may trust his letter, is not only a devoted follower but an enthusiastic admirer of his former leader. We are thankful to see such a change in Mr. BUNCE's mind, for it is but a short time since he published a very unnecessary statement to LEICHHARDT's disparagement, avowing that he did so because the traveller was in a difficult position, and would probably not easily get out of it. Of the truth of Mr. BUNCE's averment, that this self-denying traveller, having laid in a stock of sugar for the journey, was found eating sugar when he was unable to eat anything else, and that he had consumed in this way several pounds, whatever may be our doubts of the narrative as it is given, we say nothing. LEICHHARDT himself before he went away mentioned the matter to his friends and denied the imputation, hoping, that in case the story which *was* told should be made public, it would be contradicted. We cannot but think Mr. BUNCE went out of his way altogether in making this *sweet* story a prominent feature in a *botanical* journal; and it has certainly given an unfavourable impression respecting himself in the minds of persons even who have no particular bias for or against our great traveller. The passage we allude to was printed in a *Melbourne* journal. (? the *Argus*.)

We are very glad to see Mr. BUNCE in a better mind; and congratulate him on the spirit of his letter in Tuesday's *Herald*. We come now to consider his suggestion.

Mr. BUNCE says, that "LEICHHARDT's leading characteristic was a determination to persevere under the greatest difficulties; and for this reason if any thing fatal should have terminated his present expedition, I have every reason to believe it may be attributed to one of two causes —death by blacks, or from starvation." Without pausing to say more about "perseverance under difficulties," and inability to resist a spoonful of brown sugar, combined in the same individual, we may observe, that the first idea of Mr. BUNCE, about death by blacks, was many months ago an actual *report* in New England. Blacks were, it was said, able to prove that the whole party was then dead, and they were willing to take enquirers to the locality and point out their bones. It is remarkable that this report was not acted on; because, true or untrue, it would have been satisfactory to have determined that fact.

Mr. BUNCE says, thirty-seven canisters of powder and other articles were deposited on the former visit at Peak Range; that on a large isolated gum tree, at the junction of the Comet and Mackenzie Rivers, the word "dig" was to be marked, and letters buried below.

Mr. BUNCE further enumerates possible accidents from sickness, lost cattle, and the weakness of the party; and thinks the party may have perished before they reached Peak Range.

Certainly, this latter supposition, strengthened by the report above, could be tested without much trouble, and we would entreat the Government to undertake the task.

The suggestion about Port Essington may be too late. No harm could be done by enquiring at that locality, from the native tribes known to LEICHHARDT; and surely some vessel or other passing that way to India might be engaged to enquire without much extra expense to the colony.

The frequent statements made by LEICHHARDT to his intimate friends, that he "would give his life for the colony," and that he would "never return except from Swan River," convince us that his motto was the old Prussian watchword "*Vorwärts*;" and that, despite his calumniators, he would "do or die." Our own impression is, that he is *dead*, and that he died not far from the settled districts. We have always considered his attempt a hopeless one; the condition of the country so far as investigations hitherto made justify the opinion, forbids the prospect, that he could without provisions, (and, it is notorious, he intended to depend upon his gun for life) pass the desert country between the meridian of STURT's furthest and the Swan.

Coupling, therefore, the smallness of his party, their want of provisions, the well-known infirm state of the leader's health, his determination to proceed so long as life lasted, his plan of progressing by short journeys, which would nevertheless, without hindrance, have long ago taken him to Western Australia, and all other of our recollections of the spirit and temper in which he went forth, our impression is, that the fate reported of him on his first and successful expedition is true of him *now*. And under this conviction, we wish that Mr. BUNCE's suggestion as to searching the country as far, at least, as Peak Range may be acted on. By sending a party to Port Bowen, (from which neighbourhood, as we understand a remark of Mr. JUKES, in the voyage of the Fly, Peak Range may be seen,) to traverse the country to the west, a double object would be gained; for a new exploration might be made at the same time, that evidence would be obtained as to the fact supposed by Mr. BUNCE. If the stores alluded to, or the letters be in existence in the spots indicated, either circumstance would furnish positive information to a certain extent.

We infer from the conclusion of Mr. BUNCE's letter, that as "any further suggestions or assistance which it is in his power to render, shall be willingly given in so good a cause," he would volunteer to proceed to Peak Range. There are also very many others who are ready to do the same. The Government has only to signify its determination, and there will be ready means of putting the enquiry at rest, so far as the *Colony* is concerned. Such an undertaking is due to the worth and character of the explorer; and if the Government *will not* interfere (though we hope it will) there is still open a private subscription; only let care be taken to put the management of the new expedition into proper hands, and not into those of a mere self-sufficient and ambitious bush-man, able neither to manage himself nor his companions, as was done on a former occasion of a similar kind.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM HOME.

No. 16.

IT would do your colonial heart good if you could walk through Leicester-square any evening at eight o'clock, to witness the crowding, crushing, squeezing, and struggling of men and women, old and young, outside the Literary Institution, all striving, as only Londoners do strive, for a good position, from which to behold Mr. Thomas Skinner Prout's Diorama of Australia. Exhibitions of this kind, you must know, come round with the summer season in our great city, as regularly as "arline" plums, and English cholera; and I am persuaded that pictorial travelling is fast growing into a necessity of an Englishman's nature. By about the month of May the year's exhibitions break out simultaneously like a rash. The Panorama of the Nile pulls us up as we walk along Piccadilly; the Overland Route, the most gorgeous of all, attracts us in Regent-street; the South African concern near Hyde Park Corner; and Mr. Bree's Diorama of New Zealand, respectively waylay the curious and the enquiring. Some of these, however, as the "Nile," and the "Overland Route," have been very much more successful than others; while Mr. Prout's Australia, until within the last few weeks, was almost a failure. During the months of May, June, and July, ladies and gentlemen with children innumerable, might be seen pouring out of carriages, cabs, and Broughams, for the purpose of travelling in imagination to "Old Nile," or to Calcutta; whilst immense placard pictures of a squatting station with "LAND OF PLENTY" printed underneath in gigantic letters, whether on locomotive vans, ten feet high, or at shop doors, failed to draw more than a few dozens in a day, to Mr. Prout's speculation. Just as he was beginning to despair, and even after he had notified "The Last Week of the Diorama of Australia," some one luckily suggested the plan of emigrants' tickets, admitting *two* persons for *sixpence* — a bold reduction from the charge theretofore made, which had been a shilling a head. The change has been eminently successful. At three o'clock there is a day exhibition, not so numerously attended; but as early as seven o'clock P.M., immense numbers of working people, with their wives and grown-up sons and daughters, begin to assemble about the doors, waiting for admission; and as I was walking through the square, two or three evenings back, I turned in with the crowd. Not being provided with a ticket, however, the doorkeeper demanded and received a shilling from me, whereupon I was politely introduced to the little theatre of the place, and to some better kind of accommodation therein,—the English always have a dash of the exclusive in every thing,—called "Reserved Seats." But as I did not feel at all reserved, I cleared out of this, and found myself very soon seated amongst an animated knot of apparently intending emigrants, who were discussing amongst themselves the relative merits of the North American States, and of the different British colonies, as emigration fields.

We were all assembled half an hour before the advertised time for commencing. I thus had leisure to observe the general character and condition of the company. There were no ladies or gentlemen—that is to say, there were none of that class commonly so called, anywhere to be seen in the place; for I am sorry to say that the higher classes generally appear to take very little interest in the Australian colonies. The whole of the present company, to the number of at least 500 or 600, were evidently from their appearance, manners, and conversation, respectable artizans, and small tradesmen, who were here in the course of their studies as to the best place to go to. How few, thought I, are there among the present company who are aware that they are seated in one of the most classic chambers in England? This very theatre used to be Sir Joshua Reynolds's painting-room; here he was accustomed to work and talk with Burke, Samuel Johnson, Goldsmith, and Langton; and here was he attended by the rank and talent of the land, anxious to be his "sitters." And yet, rich as the place once was in congregations of intellectual giants, and reverently as we regard these pillars and wainscots, as having been rubbed by the shoulders of many of England's greatest worthies, can it be said that the chamber was as usefully occupied then as now? Still we have the fine arts here; not the heads of Duchesses, it is true, but the heads of Port Jackson. Here are people, honest and industrious people, wearied, tired out with taxes and poor-laws, learning the science of emigration. Here is Prout ministering to Malthus. The hearts of political economists and of redundant populationists may now rejoice; for a man is hard on the way towards shifting his quarters, when he comes out thus on a cold September evening, hunting for pictures of places "to go to." Let us then call Prout's exhibition, "The Fine Arts" philosophically directed; a "political union" of painting and the "population principle."

We have not, however, (luckily for your readers), much time for reflection; for John Bull, who is not too highly endowed with patience (when taking his pleasure), is now plying the floor with umbrella and walking-stick, to remind the exhibitors that the hand of the clock is just pointing to eight. An attendant now turns off the gas, to aid the dissolving views; a slight-figured and clear-voiced young man comes forward, and with what I at first thought to be a tasteful facility of diction, (but what he said was got by rote, for having heard him since, it was word for word the same), introduced the general subject of the exhibition. "That we must all feel interested in these distant colonies, &c., whether as penal settlements, or as emigration fields—that that which was once regarded as a formidable voyage of eight or nine months, was now reduced to about four, &c., &c.—that Mr Prout had been resident eight or nine years in those parts, and that the forthcoming views were from the sketches of his pencil when there, &c., &c.—let us then traverse in imagination the distance which separates us from our antipodes, and behold Cape Raoul and Tasman's Island, on the coast of Van Diemen's Land." This beautiful and picturesque scene broke upon us, as it were out of the blank canvas, to the tune of "Oh, the sight entrancing!" or something of that kind, played upon a pianoforte. I shall not describe it, for landscapes never yet were described by words. For the same reason, I shall merely enumerate the succeeding views of Hobart Town, taken from the New Wharf; the Female Factory or House of Correction; the Penal Station at Port Arthur; the Eagle-hawk's Nest; the Basaltic Gully and Waterfall at the back of Mount Wellington; and Norfolk Island. These were very beautifully executed, and being presented to us in all the glow of gas-lights behind, were well calculated to give the spectators most agreeable impressions of those picturesque localities. It was curious to note the different effects the same objects produced upon different people. In the picture of Hobart Town, about six yards square, was represented a party of convicts landing from a newly-arrived ship. "Some beauties there," says one man drily to his next neighbour; whilst a benevolent old woman, just behind me, fell into a sort of blubber at the chains and pepper and salt suits, exclaiming, "Poor dear fellows; oh, what a shame!" &c., &c., which was only cut short by the Heads of Port Jackson being ushered in, to the sound of soft music. There were the old light-house and signal station; there those frowning old iron-walled cliffs; there a barque gallantly entering the harbour; and there, in imagination, were we, and not in Leicester square—so perfect was the representation—until the scene dissolved, or rather was transformed (such is the effect to the eye) into "a general view of the Harbour of Port Jackson, from the heights above Vaucluse."

"Beautiful! beautiful!" sighed out all the old women. "Lovely!" cried all the young ones. "Oh, Liza," says one, "shouldn't you like to go? Well, it *is* a pretty place." "Lor a mussy me," cries a wondering old lady, "why there's a *steamer*, for all the world like a Gravesend one." "Be quiet, mother," cries her daughter, beside her; and the old woman *was* quiet, save and except an occasional, "Well now, really," or "Dear, dear me," or "Only think," or "Would any body have thought it, now?" which little speeches would, from time to time, escape the old one, despite of all remonstrance. Shark Island, Garden Island, Potts' Point, and all the little picturesque coves were duly commented on, and admired, until our Prospero's wand changed the view into the City of Sydney, from heights above Lavender Bay on the North Shore. "On the left," as the showman said, "was seen Macquarie Fort, rising gracefully from the blue waters." Beyond the fort was the Government-house, and further to the right St. James' Church, Miller's Point, the entrance of Darling Harbour, St. Andrew's, and a glimpse of Botany Bay in the distance, altogether gave one a very vivid impression of the reality. The next scene was George-street, Sydney, from the lower end towards Parramatta-street. We were duly informed that George-street forms the most fashionable promenade for the inhabitants of Sydney. The Police Office, and the Jewish Synagogue, were easily recognised, and the strange mixture of old and new buildings in this quarter of the town, was very successfully represented on Mr. Prout's canvas. A view of the interior of the Roman Catholic Cathedral was hardly so successful; nor did the next, a view of Sydney from the Parramatta Road, Christ Church, the steam-mills, and the "fashionable" residences called Lyons'-terrace, all included, excite the least admiration in the beholders. A great burst of cheering, however, accompanied by a perfect paroxysm of umbrellas and walking sticks welcomed the appearance of the Willoughby Falls. We were informed "that this charming scene might be approached by several routes, each having its peculiar beauties; that the water, which takes its rise from some spring in the high grounds near the 'Crow's Nest' precipitates itself over a lofty cliff, and that after winding in various directions, it ultimately runs into a branch of Middle Harbour; that persons who were fond of aquatic excursions might sail in an open boat from any part of the harbour to the very foot of the fall; that the upper fall was about forty feet in height; and the lower numbering at least eighty—(is there not a little exaggeration here?)—that the contrast between the solitude and wilderness of this scene and the stir and bustle of the neighbouring city, the abode of 60,000 persons, was most striking, &c. The quarantine burying ground also formed the subject of an extremely beautiful picture which was as much admired as the Willoughby Falls. In this scene Mr. Prout contrived to represent, with great fidelity, the full moon rising through the clouds, the quivering motion of the waters of the harbour in the light, that almost indescribable charm so exquisitely sung by Dibdin—

"The moon on the ocean was dimmed by a ripple,
Affording a chequered delight."

The port of Wollongong, the descent of Mount Keera, Illawarra; the junction of the Cow pasture and Warragamba Rivers, an encampment of the aborigines, a bivouac of emigrants on the Blue Mountains, a forest clearing, and emigrant's residence, and cattle and sheep stations in the Port Phillip district, succeeded in the order here mentioned. The tropical character of the vegetation in the picture of the descent of Mount Keera, excited as much admiration as surprise. The emigrants' bivouac, and the suggestion of sleeping under drays, canopied by a clear bright sky, seemed quite delightful to the audience, in the prospect of exemption from rent and taxes which the description afforded. The exhibition concluded with views of the City of Melbourne and the City of Adelaide; and then with thanks for our patronage, the gas-lights were again turned up, and we were turned out.

The whole exhibition occupied about an hour, and as we stepped out of the theatre, and were about to leave the building by the way we had entered, we discovered that a glass door at the end of a passage, through which we should be obliged to pass, was closed, and some fifty or sixty noses, of every shape and age, were flattening themselves against the glass on the outside, patiently waiting until we were dispersed, in order that they might be admitted to a repetition of the same exhibition, which was to take place forthwith. This will give you a faint notice of the crowds which collect every evening to press their "three pennies" on Mr. PROUT. We were obliged to pass out by a sort of subterranean back way, to avoid the confusion and conflict which otherwise would have occurred between opposing tides of human beings, most of whom, as I have found on several occasions, are wonderfully well practised in the use of the elbows in a crowd.

A gentleman in your city, once told me a little anecdote, of which I was forcibly reminded at the abovementioned exhibition. A female emigrant on the deck of a vessel just arrived from London, was looking about her in rapture as she was sailing up Sydney harbour; and having devoured with her eyes the quiet beauty of the scene, she exclaimed to the bystanders, "well really, it's a *pretty* place, I'm glad I've come after all." The long and tedious voyage, the gales and storms, and all the natural anxieties attendant upon a first venture in a strange land were forgotten, and for the present moment were swamped in the one rich and exquisite sensation got from that warm, sparkling, and glowing landscape. And absurd as it seems, that human beings calling themselves rational should be as much under the dominion of particular sensations as this good woman appeared to be; I am satisfied myself that many of us are to a considerable extent liable to the same infirmity. Speeches very like the "well, it's a pretty place, &c.," fell on my ears many times during the evening of which I have been speaking. People were resolving as to their future movements, as if they were to pass, or could pass their future lives on the waters of Port Jackson or at the foot of Willoughby Falls, among the rosellas, so vividly depicted by Mr. Prout. Pictures, amongst the uncultivated, are more powerful than statistics. In the rough estimate, which alone the poor are enabled to take of their schemes of life, agreeable sensations to be got gratis from the boundless store of nature's good things, form a tremendous item. The institutions of man cannot deprive or abridge the meanest of us of the fresh air, the blue sky, the smell of flowers, the songs of birds. If we are ever driven to file our schedules, we know that there cannot be a compulsory sequestration of our share of sunshine, or of our part-interest in that numerous class of pure joys, got by a walk in the country. Instinct, therefore, seems to make the mass of men decide upon first impressions of a merely material character, like the elderly man whom I overheard at this very exhibition. "You see," said he, to a companion, "them United States and Canadas, so precious cold in winter, and there's such lots of Irish there; but Lord! what a beautiful bright climate *that* is," pointing with the most confiding simplicity to Mr. Prout's gas-light, (paid for by the foot), and shining in ambitious imitation of the sun, through the picture of Port Jackson, from the heights above Vaucluse.

"Could he but know Port Jackson," thought I, "as I have known it. Could he but *feel* Port Jackson splashing for six hours against his back, in a brickfielder: could he but contemplate the beauties of Port Jackson at night from 9 P.M. to 3 A.M. from an open boat, the Lynx, as I have done, expecting to go down at anchor with every sea that broke over the firm of DUNSMURE and LONGMORE, and myself: could he but behold the Government schooner sinking as it did within a few yards of us, my sight seer would probably then declare *against* New South Wales, for no better reason than he now pronounces in *favour* of that fair land. I therefore left nature and instinct to work upon him as they might, and I think it very probable that you will have him out by an early ship, and a very good and honest fellow I think he is, if there be any thing in physiognomy.

The cold evenings have now set in; and lectures upon warm climates find enthusiastic audiences amongst a class who cannot be indifferent to the expense of coals. The emigration to Port Phillip and South Australia this year will be very great, and I dare say that the middle district, although not nearly so much enquired after, will come in for a share. Get your railway fairly commenced, and that will do more for you than any Government can do, as I think I can hereafter show.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

FRIDAY.

In the estates of Acton Sillitoe, and David Griffiths Jones, a first meeting were held, but no business was done.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(From late Australasian Papers.)

MR. HENRIQUES, a merchant at Adelaide, was recently killed by a fall from his horse.—On Saturday last, says the *Maitland Mercury*, we saw in Mr. Nicholson's shop the carcase of the heaviest fat sheep we have yet seen in the colony, the weight being no less than 121 lbs. The sheep was a two-year old Leicester wether, bred and fattened by W. F. Gordon, Esq., of Tangorin, being one of a lot of very fat sheep recently bought from that gentleman by Mr. Nicholson. Another sheep in the lot promised to be nearly of the same weight.—The present strength of the Melbourne Post Office is—two clerks of the 2nd class; two ditto 3rd class; four assistant clerks; two extra ditto; and five letter carriers.—The first sale of shares in the Moreton Bay Building Society took place on the 1st instant. Four shares (£120) were sold at interest from 12½ to 13 per cent. The society appears to be now in a prosperous state. About £50 was paid up and ten new shares were taken.—Captain Simpson has brought in the Freak a number of Chinese plants, most of which are rare, and some are new in this colony.—A bazaar in support of Wesleyan missions, recently held in Melbourne, realized £412.—At a meeting of the Melbourne Anti-Transportation Committee, it was resolved that the Secretary be instructed to communicate with the Hobart Town and Launceston Anti-Transportation Association, intimating that from communications received from Sydney and Adelaide, it does not appear probable that either New South Wales or South Australia will be represented at the Conference proposed to be held in Melbourne, but that it is still the anxious desire of the Melbourne Committee that the Conference should take place on the 20th instant as before proposed.

POLICE OFFICE.—The sitting magistrates at the Police Court yesterday were, the Mayor, the Police Magistrate, and the Superintendent of Police. Neither of the justices on the roster was present.

SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

STOCK on Hand 11th January. — *Rum*, the produce of sugar: West India, B.P., 54,340 gallons; East India, B.P., and Mauritius, 23,705 gallons; Foreign States, 11,346 gallons; *Arrack*, date and palm-tree rum, and other foreign spirits not otherwise enumerated, 3735 gallons; Brandy, 102,860 gallons; Geneva, 65,194 gallons; whiskey, 14,344 gallons; liqueurs, 207 gallons; British spirits, 5697 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 83,868 pounds; leaf tobacco, 1135 pounds; cigars, 22,983 pounds; snuff, 3441 pounds.

Received during the Week.—*Rum*, the produce of sugar; West India, B.P., 2127 gallons; Foreign States, 103 gallons; brandy, 2781 gallons; whiskey, 133 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 245 pounds.

Delivered for Home Consumption.—*Rum*, the produce of sugar: West India, B.P., 2133 gallons; East India, B.P., and Mauritius, 1250 gallons; brandy, 2391, gallons; Geneva, 1307 gallons; whiskey, 111 gallons; British spirits, 47 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 9045 pounds; cigars, 785 pounds.

Delivered for Exportation. — *Rum*, the produce of sugar: West India, B.P., 431 gallons; East India, B.P., and Mauritius, 50 gallons; Foreign States, 82 gallons; brandy, 1848 gallons; Geneva, 88 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 1525 pounds; cigars, 416 pounds.

Stock on Hand 11th instant.—*Rum*, the produce of sugar: West India, B.P., 83,904 gallons; East India, B.P., and Mauritius, 22,405 gallons; Foreign States, 11,367 gallons; *Arrack*, date and palm-tree rum, and other foreign spirits not otherwise enumerated, 3735 gallons; Brandy, 101,403 gallons; Geneva, 63,899 gallons; whiskey, 14,366 gallons; liqueurs, 207 gallons; British spirits, 5560 gallons; fig and Cavendish tobacco, 72,942 pounds; leaf tobacco, 1135 pounds; cigars, 21,782 pounds; snuff, 3441 pounds.—Burnt and destroyed 1693 pounds snuff, leaving the stock on hand 1748 pounds for the 18th instant.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. A. MOORE.—On the premises, No. 71, Hunter-street, next door to Mr. Sharp's, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture.

MR. G. A. LLOYD.—At the Circular Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Kaurie Pine Planks, Boards, and Scantling.

MR. C. NEWTON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Continuation of Sale of Drapery, Slops and Fancy Goods, Kidderminster Carpets, Manila and California Hats, &c.

MESSRS. MORT AND BROWN.—At the Patent Slip Wharf, at 11 o'clock, 50 tierces Port Phillip Beef; also, Anchors, Sails, Rigging, &c., suitable for a vessel of about 200 tons.

MR. G. PICKERING. — At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and General Merchandise.

MR. STEWART.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Entires, Horses, Mares, Phaeton, Gig, Carriage, &c.

MR. JOHN SMITH.—Next to the Crispin Arms, Clarence-street, at 11 o'clock, Wearing Apparel and sundries.

MR. J. HAMILTON.—In the Market, Parramatta, at 11 o'clock, 70 Head Fat Cattle.

THE MAYORALTY.—Eight members of the City Council having joined in a requisition to the Mayor, expressing their desire that a special meeting of the municipal body be convened for the purpose of considering the right of either his worship or the Town Clerk to withhold from the council certain correspondence with the Governor in regard to the presentation to his Excellency of the chief civic functionary, it was duly forwarded to his Worship, who has declined to accede to the requisition. As in such a case the requisitionists have power themselves to convene a special meeting of the City Council, it has been determined that (unless Mr. Josephson's notice of motion of similar purport be discussed at the ordinary meeting convened to be held on Monday) a special meeting shall be held for the purpose on Friday next.

SANITARY COMMITTEE OF THE CITY COUNCIL. —We are requested to remind the citizens that a Committee has been appointed by the City Council for the purpose of carrying into effect the sanitary clauses of the Corporation Act, 14 Vic. No. 41, and all matters relating to the sanitary condition of the city; and that complaints, in writing, of all existing nuisances, will be received at the Town Clerk's Office, and submitted to the Sanitary Committee for their consideration. As any letters of complaint that may be lodged will be filed by the Town Clerk, it would be convenient of course that they should be written on foolscap paper, the usual size of official documents.

SYDNEY DIRECTORY.—We are glad to learn that Messrs. W. and F. Ford have a Sydney Directory in the press, and expect to have it ready for publication about the end of the month. A work of this nature is much required, and we hope it will receive such support that next year the enterprising publishers may be induced to get up a directory for the whole colony.

We are requested to state that Mr. Frederick Wilkinson, Surgeon of the ship Lima, referred to in the Rev. Dr. Lang's letter, published in our paper of Monday, is a totally different person from Mr. Robert Wilkinson, a passenger per the Clifton, now about to settle in Sydney as a painter, plumber, and glazier.

TESTIMONIAL.—Mr. Charles Fallick, who was for many years Drum Major of the 99th regiment, has just received his discharge, after a service of twenty-seven years. On his leaving the regiment, his brother non-commissioned officers presented him with a silver snuff-box, as a testimonial of their respect and regard for their old comrade.

APPOINTMENT.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed William Mair, Esq., to be Police Magistrate for Belfast, in the district of Port Phillip.

PETTY SESSIONS.—PORT PHILLIP.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. John Adam Walpole, to be Clerk of Petty Sessions at Belfast; Mr. James Mackay, to be Clerk of Petty Sessions at Warnambool; and Mr. James Gordon, to be Clerk of Petty Sessions at Bacchus Marsh.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD, OR A CONDITIONAL PARDON.—It having been represented to the Government, that on the night of Friday, the 3rd instant, the dwelling-house, kitchen, and other out offices, on the estate of Jooloogan, on Dartbrook, Scone, were maliciously set on fire and destroyed, his Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified, that a reward of Twenty pounds will be paid to any free person who may, within six months, give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties; or if the person giving such information be a prisoner of the Crown, application will be made to her Majesty for the allowance to him of a conditional pardon.

COMMITTALS.—The man Johnson, apprehended on Wednesday night on suspicion of having stolen some iron that he was carrying at a late hour through the streets, was yesterday committed to take his trial for stealing it from the Market Wharf. It was identified by a Mr. Robertson as his property. Mary Fitzpatrick was also committed to take her trial for stealing a saw, the property of a butcher named Cavill.

STEALING IN A DWELLING.—Some time yesterday a robbery of some extent was effected from the premises of Mr Henry Mace, of King-street, druggist. There are missing a number of silver spoons, and a lacquered cash-box. The latter contained from £30 to £40 in money, cheques to the amount of about £8, an overdue bill, two others not yet arrived at maturity, with sundry other orders and memoranda, and the key of an iron safe. An individual is suspected; but there is as yet nothing tangible to act upon in the matter.

ERRATA.—In a letter signed "Warree", which appeared in the *Herald* of the 9th instant—*for* north latitude 20, *read* 24; *for* east longitude 25, *read* 128.

INSPECTORS OF SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed the undermentioned Chief Constables to be Inspectors of Slaughter Houses, and of Cattle intended to be slaughtered in the districts mentioned in connexion with their respective names: Mr. Edward Main Manly, Drayton; Mr. John Sherman, Bathurst; and Mr. Thomas Hildebrand, Wee Waa.

ANNIVERSARY BALL.—His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Mrs. Keith Stewart have announced their intention of being present on the occasion.

REWARD.—It has been represented to the Government, that on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 15th instant, the three prisoners of the Crown, hereunder described, effected their escape from Cockatoo Island, His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified, that a reward of ten pounds will be paid to any free person who may, within six months, give such information as will lead to the apprehension and lodging in safe custody of any of these convicts; or if the person giving such information be a prisoner of the Crown, application will be made to Her Majesty for the allowance to him of a conditional pardon.—Descriptions of prisoners above referred to: Frederick Summerfield, per Lady Hungerford; tried at Supreme Court, Sydney, 3rd November, 1849, for robbery; sentenced four years on the roads; again tried in the name of George Templeton Campbell, at the Supreme Court, Sydney, 5th December, 1850; sentenced seven years on the roads, for forgery; height, 5 feet 6 inches; age, 27 years; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown; complexion, ruddy freckled; remarks, eyebrows partially meeting, arms and hands freckled.—James Pumwell, a native of the colony; tried at Criminal Court, Maitland, 4th March, 1850, sentenced five years on the roads for housebreaking; height, 6 feet 2 inches; age, 20 years; hair, light brown; eyes, grey; complexion, fair, ruddy and freckled.—John Anderson, per Teazer, 1849; tried at the Supreme Court, Sydney, 10th December, 1850; sentenced four years on the roads, for larceny; height, 5 feet 5 inches; age, 35 years; hair brown; eyes, grey; complexion, ruddy.

CROWN LANDS WITHIN THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.—ILLEGAL CULTIVATION AND SUBLETTING.—It having been represented to the Government, that some of the Lessees of Crown Lands within the settled districts have, contrary to the conditions of their leases and to the regulations of the 29th March, 1848, either themselves cultivated or sub let to others for the purpose of cultivation, portions of the lands so held by them: His Excellency the Governor, in order to put a stop to so serious an infraction of the 8th and 9th sections of the regulations in question, and to prevent the unfair competition to which the holders of land in fee simple are thereby exposed, has been pleased to direct, that in every case in which it shall appear that any portion of such leased land has been brought into cultivation, notice shall be immediately given to the lessee of the termination of his lease, in order that the land may be forthwith divided into suitable allotments and put up to sale by public auction according to the regulations.—*Yesterday's Government Gazette.*

IMPOUNDINGS.—The following is a statement of sums paid by poundkeepers into the Colonial Treasury from the 1st of January to the 31st December, 1848:—S. Maisey, Sydney, £1 10s. 7d.; W. Ryan, Concord, £5 7s. 7d.; J. Walker, Parramatta, £4 13s.; J. Hatton, Kissing Point, 2s.; W. Adams, Prospect, 4s. 8d.; R. Lowands, Richmond, £1 5s. 9d.; J. Moore, North Richmond, £2 0s. 3d.; D. O'Brien, Campbelltown, 13s. 11d.; E. Cahill, Camden, £2 2s. 8d; E. Doyle, Narrellan, £3 17s. 5d.; A. Walker, Picton, £1 1s.; P. Carlon, Burragorang, £7 15s. 4d.; C. Gaudry, Vanderville, 1s. 9d.; J. M'Coy, Hartley, £5 9s. 5d.; W. M'Donald, Binda, £38 6s. 10d.; D. Rankin, Taralga, £25 11s. 11d; T. Bugden, Taralga, £1 1s. 10d.; J. Sheridan, Old Collector, £3 11s. 5d.; W. Stevenson, Goulburn, £3 9s.; J. Marsden, Goulburn, £11 7s. 3d.; J. White, Bungonia, £3 15s. 10d.; W. Myers, Murrimbah, £3 18s. 6d.; James Wood, Yass, £8 5s. 1d.; W. Olliver, Gunning, £11 4s. 4d.; D. Carr, Burrowa, £13 5s. 6d.; Thomas Green, Braidwood, £8 8s. 9d.; C. Spink, Carcoar, £4 6s. 2d.; J. White, Canowindra, £2 15s. 6d.; R. Aldred, Peppers Creek, £7 13s. 3d.; J. Roberts, O'Connell Plains, £11 15s.; E. Smith, Blackman's Swamp, £1 16s. 6d.; J. J. Wright, Blackman's Swamp, £4 15s. 11d.; Roger Yeo, Bathurst, £10 11s; John Trewren, Kelso, £1 2s. 6d.; E. Franks, Anvil Creek, £4 4s. 3d.; T. Ledsham, West Maitland, £6 3s. 10d.; J. Palmer, East Maitland, £1 1s. 5d.; John Clark, St. Aubins, £9 10s.; A. S. F. M'Intosh, Murrurundi, £14 7s. 10d.; A. M'Kay, Murrurundi, £11 12s 9d.; J. J. Harpur, Jerry's Plains, £1 18s. 7d.; J. Tulloch, Red Post Hill, £17 6s. 6d.; J. Patterson, Singleton, £25 3s. 4d.; G. A. F. Kibble, Merton, £7 16s.; John Maddy, Muswellbrook, £6 15s. 1d.; J. Miller, Clarence Town, 17s. 3d.; B. Benedictson, Gresford, £4 3s. 5d.; C. O'Brien, Cassilis, £34 18s. 9d.; C. Thompson, Merriwa, £5 7s.; John Saward, Seaham, 17s. 6d; H. Wren, Cooma, 15s. 6d.; T. L. Barron, Gundagai, 18s. 4d; John Shepherd, Tamworth, £51 6s. 10d.; J. K. Hannaford, Tamworth, £30 13s. 3d.; A. Anderson, Warialda, £3 2s. 1d. Total, £451 18s. 10d.

SHIP STORES, PRIME MESS BEEF.—The attention of the public is especially directed to Messrs. Mort and Brown's sale this day, at the Patent Slip Wharf, of anchors, rigging, sails, beef, &c.—*Communicated.*

Mr. Newton has requested us to remind the trade that his sale will commence this day at 10 o'clock, when the residue of the goods ex *Mary Catherine* will positively be closed to the highest bidder.—*Communicated.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THROUGHOUT the week we have experienced more animation than we have known for some time. Eastern produce especially has been in request, and has in most instances got into very few hands.—Tea is held in quantity, only by two parties; and the larger portion has been withdrawn from the market. Many sales have been effected at 5s. and 7s. per chest advance on last week's prices, but even this price will not cover the cost of Tea of the present season: Stocks are lower than they have been for many years.—Notwithstanding the alarm evinced by several Sugar holders, a few weeks past, prices are again improving; our market may be said to have recovered from the shock given to it by the want of confidence of those parties whose experience of our market should have prevented them making a sacrifice.—There is an excessive importation of British Goods, and many articles have been forced upon the market in consequence.—Oilman's Stores have been sold very low at auction, the trade being very full.—Invoices of Iron are offered at prices lower in many instances than they were purchased at in England.—The Fruit Market is very quiet, and Spirits, with the exception of Rum, are very dull of sale: Several parcels of this article have changed hands, both 10 and 30 o. p. W. I., at very full prices.—Tobacco has been much in request, and keg has realized 1s. 6d. to 1s. 7d. per lb.: Barrat's, none offering.

R. HARNETT, Broker.

Sydney, January 18.

PRODUCE CIRCULAR.

THERE have been large transactions in wool during the past week, both by public and private sale. The result of our auction yesterday will be seen by the annexed catalogue. There was somewhat less animation in the biddings, and our last quotations were with difficulty maintained—the tempting rates of discount at which bills on England may be purchased, operating considerably against the market.

For tallow there was brisk competition, and a parcel of about ten tons of ordinary beef met with ready sale at 28l.—the market being very buoyant.

We have no alteration to notice in hides or sheepskins, deliveries being inconsiderable.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.

	s. d.		s. d.
Superior clips	1 4	to	0 0
Fair to good	1 2		1 3½
Low to middling	0 10½		1 1½
Grease	0 5½		0 6¾
Scoured	1 2		1 6

TALLOW.

Beef	£28 0 0		
Mutton	29 0 0		
Station tallow	24 0 0	to	£26

	s. d.		s. d.
Hides, each	5 0	to	7 0
Sheepskins, per lb	0 3½		0 5½

MORT AND BROWN, Auctioneers.

Sydney, January 17.

MORT AND BROWN'S PRODUCE SALE.—JANUARY 16.—JG in diamond, 34 bales, withdrawn; T. 20 at 13½d; RVD, grease, 1 at 8d; C, broken, 2 at 11½d; JM, skin, 2 at 11½d; T&Co., grease, 26 at 6¾d; GMD, 38 at 14½d; H&C over S in oblong, 9 at 14d; H&C over L in oblong, 6 at 13¾d; XA, 17 at 14d; M, 11, withdrawn; EM, 24 at 15½d; 2 in double triangle, 3 at 13d; O in double triangle, 4 at 13d; AM, 1 at 13d; JM, 2 at 13½d; GE 30 at 14½d; caret over MD, diamond under, conjoined, grease, 13 at 6¾d; WO, grease, 11 at 6½d; H&C in oblong over B, broken, 1 at 9d; C in triangle, SHIELD under, 15 at 13d; C in diamond, SHIELD under, skin, 2 at 13d; GMD, lambs, 3 at 14½d; NMA, 25 at 14d; D reversed over S, 38, withdrawn; W, grease, 6 at 6¾d; T, lambs, 4 at 12½d; RVD, grease, 19 at 6½d; R, 4 at 13d; W in diamond, scoured, Barker, 3 at 17½d; JML, grease, 28 at 6½d; ISH, 6 at 13½d; W&G Leslie, 35 at 14½d; WH, locks, black wool, and pieces, 3 at 8½d; NMA, locks, 4 at 10d; AR, 13 at 14d; IN, 18 at 13d; C with bell, 19, not offered; FA, 34 at 14d; AS, 4 at 15d; AS, grease, 4 at 6½d; caret over MD, diamond under, conjoined, 1 at 13½d; JS, 6 at 12½d; H over B, handwashed, 12 at 13¾d; JH, ditto, 6 at 14½d; ED, 5 at 13d; North, scoured, 7 at 15½d; CVS, ditto, 2 at 14½d; GCM, 2 at 11½d; GCM, locks, 1 at 7d; NMA, grease, 6 at 6½d; Tumut, broken fleece, 2 at 8d; ⌣ over S, ditto, 2 at 6½d; C over heart, grease, 5 at 5½d; UU, 12 at 13d; P, black and broken, 2 at 8½d; O, locks, 2 at 4½d; GB, 2 at 11d; DT, 18, too late; W in diamond, 4 at 14d.; 10, various, 9d to 12½d; sheepskins, ditto, 3½d to 5½d. 38 Casks Beef Tallow, at 28l.; 2 ditto ditto, at 28l. 33 Hides, inferior, at 4s. 6d.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—FRIDAY.

BREAD STUFF.—Mr. Briellat's mill report is as follows:—The wheat market this week has been in a very unsettled state, previous high prices having influenced an unusually large supply, and a considerable decline has naturally taken place. Early in the week prices opened at 6s. to 6s. 6d., but suddenly dropped as low as 5s. for best samples. The ruling price may now be quoted at 4s. 6d. to 5s. 3d. according to quality. In the Hawkesbury and Hunter River districts the yield of wheat on thrashing out is still reported as very unfavourable. Flour has sustained a corresponding fall, and is now selling at 14l. per ton for fine, and 13l. for seconds. Bran, 5l. per ton of 2000 lbs. At Messrs. Barker and Co.'s mills a very abundant supply of wheat has been received from the country, and of much better quality—especially that from the Wollongong and Windsor districts; and the price has ranged from 4s. to 5s. 6d. according to quality. Wheat having thus considerably fallen, flour has experienced a corresponding reduction, the cash price for which now being 14l. for fine, and 13l. for second quality, per ton of 2000 lbs. The wholesale price of bran is 1s, retail, 1s. 2d. per bushel.

BISCUIT.—Barker and Co.'s prices are, for cabin biscuit 20s, and for ship 15s. per cwt. Wilkie's prices—cabin 21s., pilot 18s., and ship 16s. per cwt.

FORAGE.—Hay 2l. 10s. to 3l. 10s., straw 1l. 10s. to 2l. per ton., maize 3s. 6d., oats 3s. 3d. per bushel.

BARLEY, 3s. 6d. per bushel.

POTATOES.—5l. to 6l. per ton.

BUTCHERS' MEAT.—Beef is supplied by the carcase butchers at 0¾d. to 1½d.; mutton at 1d. to 1½d.

GEORGE-STREET MARKETS.—Fowls, 2s. 6d.; ducks, 2s. 6d.; geese, 2s. 6d.; turkeys, 7s. to 8s.; pigeons, 8d. per couple; Roasting pigs, 2s. 6d. to 3s. each; salt butter, 4d. to 6d.; fresh butter, 7d. to 8d.; cheese, 6d. to 6½d.; bacon, 6d.; lard, 2d. per lb.; eggs, 8d. to 9d. per dozen; cabbages, 1s. 3d. to 3s.; lettuces, 6d.; turnips, 1s. 6d.; parsley, 4d.; parsnips, 2s. 6d.; carrots, 1s. 6d., per dozen or dozen bunches, as the case may be; peas, 5s., and French beans, 3s. to 4s. per bushel; onions, 5s. to 10s. per cwt.: oranges, 4d. to 1s. 3d; lemons, 5d. to 6d.; apples, 4d. to 8d.; plums, 1d. to 1½d.; bananas, 1s. 3d.; water melons, 4s., per dozen; peaches, 1s. to 2s. 6d.; nectarines, 3s. to 3s. 6d. per basket; grapes, 1d. to 2d. per lb.

HORSES.—Prices are somewhat lower since last report, arising from a continued influx of horses to the market without a corresponding increase in the demand. Mr. Stewart's sales number 36 head, at prices varying from 2l. to 14l. each. Mr. Armstrong has disposed of a few good horses at fair prices—averaging 15l. each, several having been bought in at 12l. A number of an inferior description averaged 4l. 10s. each.

CATTLE, &c. FOR SLAUGHTER.—The market has been well supplied since last report with both sheep and cattle. The following quotations of actual transactions will afford the grazier a tolerable guide to the present state of the market:—40 bullocks at 1l. 18s. 3d. per head, 105 at 2l., 50 at 2l. 2s., and 216 at 2l. 13s. In regard to sheep, 500, in the wool, were sold at 6s.; 560, shorn, fetched 4s. 6d.; and 1000, also shorn, 4s. 9d. per head. Lambs are worth, before shearing, 7s., and without the wool 4s. 6d. each. Calves sell at from 10s. to 1l. 2s. 6d. each, according to quality. Large fat pigs are worth 2d. to 2½d., and porkers, 3d. to 3½d. per lb.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Having heard that the proceedings at the Insolvent Debtors' Court, London, on the 23rd September last, have been copied into a local newspaper, you will oblige me by inserting in to-morrow's *Herald* the accompanying letter.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. L. FITZ ROY,
Captain Royal Artillery.

Government House, January 17, 1851.

Sydney, January 17th, 1851.

Sir,—My attention having been called to the report in the *Times* (24th September, 1850, which has just been received in the colony) of the proceedings at the Insolvent Debtors' Court, on the previous day, in the case of Mr. Gilmore Burtchaell, late a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, in which, during his examination by Mr. Cooke, he makes the following statement, viz:—

"He did at that time expect that Captain Fitz Roy would pay in a sum of money to his credit. That officer was formerly in the artillery, but was now Aide-de-Camp to his father, at Sydney, whither he went in 1849. Captain Fitz Roy owed him £120, partly for money lent, and partly for bets. He had a promissory note for the amount once, but he destroyed it as soon as he received it, considering that it was a debt of honour, and that he was as likely to get the money without the note as with it. Captain Fitz Roy had promised to pay the money by 1st February, but had not done so, nor had he written to him (insolvent.)"

I pledge my word of honour that the above is a gross falsehood, and totally without foundation, as I never at *any* time owed Mr. Burtchaell *any money*, and *never* gave him a promissory note for *any sum* whatever.

I trust you will do me the favour to publish this letter, as I am anxious to contradict Mr. Burtchaell's statement in the most public manner possible.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. L. FITZ ROY,
Captain Royal Artillery.

To the Chief Commissioner Insolvent Debtors' Court, &c., &c., &c., London.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—The delay in having the thoroughfares of the city watered is a crying evil. The roads are being ruined—the clouds of dust a frightful nuisance; and yet we have abundance of water up to our very doors. Those who so absurdly decry the use of salt water, are possibly not aware that the streets of Dublin are watered with supplies drawn from the Liffey.

Yours, obediently,
WEAK EYES.

January 17.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION IN THE CITY.

(From the Morning Chronicle, September 20.)

IT is with great concern we have to announce the outbreak of a most awful fire yesterday morning, in the vicinity of the Corn Exchange, in the eastern portion of the city, which, unhappily for extent of buildings consumed, and loss of property, has not been equalled since the burning of the grand armoury in the Tower of London some ten years since. The lowest estimate of the damage is £100,000.

The spot where the fire commenced was in one of the "Old City Palaces," known as No. 50, Mark-lane. They were a fine stack of buildings, erected from a design of Sir Christopher Wren, and stood at the back, the approach being by a covered archway and a flight of stone steps leading to the principal entrance. They were tenanted by Messrs. Allnuts and Arbour, wine merchants, who carried on their business in the basement floors, and let out the remainder of the premises to the following firms:—Messrs. Caden and Co., cornfactors; Messrs. Baxton and Co., solicitors; Messrs. Haig and Co., cornfactors; and Messrs. Ashlin and Camp, corn merchants. After business hours the premises are left in charge of a man, who, with his wife and children, slept in one of the attics. On his retiring to rest on Wednesday night, the premises appeared apparently safe. He had gone over the various offices, and found everything satisfactory. About half-past four, yesterday morning, however, he was awoke by a loud noise proceeding from below, like something falling heavily on the floor, and at the same time found his bed room filled with smoke. Suspecting the house was on fire, he instantly called his wife, and taking one child in his arms, and she the other, hastened to the staircase, which commanded a full view of the various office doors to the basement of the building. Immediately he discovered flames issuing from the doors and partitions of some offices, but the density of the smoke precluded him from ascertaining exactly who they belonged to. With his wife he managed to gain the front entrance, and escaped into the open space fronting the premises, which in a few minutes afterwards burst into a body of flame, at least the upper portion of them, and they were very lofty, towering far above the front buildings in Mark-lane. The crash following the outburst of the fire at once gave note of danger to the City police on duty in the neighbourhood, who hastened to call out the brigade and engines at the station in Jeffrey-square, within a short distance of the spot, but it appears the brigade quartered at the remote stations from the City received intelligence almost at the same early period, the fire having been seen at the instant of its outbreak from off the various bridges, and communicated to them directly by parties who witnessed the occurrence. This circumstance led to an expeditious arrival of nearly all the engines in London; and it is the opinion of Mr. Braidwood, the superintendent of the brigade, that had the firemen obtained on their arrival a supply of water, no difficulty would have been experienced in confining the mischief to the premises where the fire originated. The case, however, was different; great delay arose before a supply was obtained, and when it came it was so small in quantity that not one-half the number of engines present could be brought into operation. The consequences were frightful. As the various floors in the premises of Messrs Allnutt and Co. ignited, the body of fire increased in proportion, and in less than half an hour it crossed over to several extensive buildings situate on the north side, belonging to Messrs Hayter and Co., army packers. The firemen, with the engines at their command, strove to save them—the hose was led up the avenue leading to the property, and the full force of water from the several branches were directed in and upon the buildings. It was all to no purpose, for, ere long, the frontage to Messrs. Hayter's warehouse became one burning mass, and the flames advanced rapidly to the public and private counting-house, (both brick buildings, with several floors); in fact by five o'clock the whole of them were on fire from the basement to the roof.

The appearance of the conflagration now became alarming. With a brisk wind blowing from the eastward, the flames were wafted in the direction of the houses on both sides of Mark-lane, among which is the noted Gent's Coffee-house, adjacent to the Corn Exchange, and also establishments of merchandise of eminence. These buildings now drew the attention of the brigade; they mounted the roofs with their branches, and fortunately succeeded, by constant playing on the walls beneath, in preventing the flames extending in that direction.

During these operations, alarm was manifested for a clump of large bonded warehouses belonging to Mr. Joseph Barber, the wharfinger, in Lower Thames-street, adjacent to Tower-stairs. The frontage of them was in Seething-lane, Fenchurch-street, extending 300 feet back, abutting on the walls of Messrs. Hayter's warehouse, and partly on the Corn Exchange. The backs of these buildings were, like the fronts, filled with window openings, and the roofs of a character difficult to preserve if once alight. This was at once observed by the superior officers in charge of the engines, and it is needless to add that every exertion was used by them to prevent so serious an event; notwithstanding, however, with the existing scanty supply of water, and most of the engines useless in consequence, there seemed very little hope. To obtain water, several engines were withdrawn from the spot and worked from service water-pipes in the adjoining neighbourhood, and played into others nearest the fire. The hose of these were carried on the roof of the Corn Exchange, and vigorous efforts were made to accomplish the check so urgently desired. But the magnitude of the flames and the insufferable heat soon compelled the men to relinquish these attempts. As foreseen, the fire reached the roof, and subsequently the interior of the building through the windows, and within twenty minutes the destructive element obtained a firm hold of the entire mass, and was spreading forth in all directions with tremendous force.

It appeared Mr. Barber used the front warehouse in Seething-lane as stores for goods landed at the wharf in Lower Thames-street, and let the two others to various firms, among whom are Messrs. Smith, warehousemen, of Cross-street, Messrs. F. O. Lloyds and Co., bristle-dealers and merchants, and Messrs. Caverdale and Co., merchants. To several of these goods of perhaps some hundred parties were consigned for care, and the amount of property stowed on the various floors was said to be immense, consisting of merchandise of every description.

The excitement that ensued among all classes on the discovery of these buildings having ignited, and that their destruction was inevitable, baffles description. As many engines as could be spared from Mark-lane were taken round immediately into Seething-lane, to render all the aid that was possible towards the preservation of the warehouses on either side of those of Mr. Barber, and the houses opposite. It was evident Mr. Barber's premises would fall a sacrifice, for the fire was making its passage clean through the buildings, and was visible at the upper story, fronting Seething-street, and it was considered by the firemen a most important point to adopt the precautions mentioned, for reasons that upon stopping the fire from crossing the street, mainly depended the rescue of the long range of East India bonded warehouses, situated closely in the rear of the buildings on the east-side of Seething-lane.

Towards seven o'clock the scene became truly awful. The conflagration had descended into every portion of the pile belonging to Mr. Barber. A large stock of oils, amounting to several tuns, deposited in the basement floors, together with about 200 barrels of tar, aided prodigiously in the work of destruction, and sent forth from innumerable window openings in both sides of the buildings huge volumes of flame and smoke, which almost paralysed all engaged in the attempt to protect the opposite premises. Already had the fronts ignited by the intense heat, and the appearance of the building led to grave foreboding where the conflagration would end. The oldest firemen in the course of their long career in London fires had never met with so formidable a fire, many of them were fairly overcome by the suffering they endured from the oppressive heat. At length the roofs gave way, and the floors fell, affording free vent to the current of flame upwards, enabling the firemen to get nearer than heretofore, of which they, of course, took advantage; and we are happy to say, after much exertion, they succeeded in accomplishing their arduous task, though not till near ten o'clock.

For three hours and upwards the body of fire that issued from Mr. Barber's warehouse was of such extent as to illuminate the whole of the eastern end of the City. It rose some 200 feet above the buildings, presenting a splendid though fearful sight at a distance. During the morning several of the streets in the City were covered with embers.

There was no cessation of the working of the engines throughout the day. All of them continued working on the ruins up to ten o'clock last night, at which hour the mass of flame that remained was so great as to occasionally illuminate the district; but fortunately there was no apprehension of its extending beyond the ruins.

The following is a list of the damages, taken from Mr. Braidwood's official report:—

Mark-lane, No. 50, Messrs. Allnutts and Arbouin, wine merchants. Premises burnt down. Contents insured in the Phœnix Fire-office.

Messrs. Gaden and Co., similar damage. Insurance not known.

Messrs. Haig and Co., corn factors. Offices totally destroyed.

Messrs. Ashlin and Sons, merchants. Premises burnt down.

Messrs. Hayter and Howell, No. 52, Mark-lane, army packers. Warehouses burned down, and counting house adjoining all but destroyed. Contents insured in the Sun Fire Office.

"Mr. E. H. Jones, wine merchant. Stock in cellar under damaged by water, &c. Insured in the Phœnix Fire Office.

"The Corn Exchange, Mark-lane. Roof of the Exchange damaged by fire and heat, and back front of dwelling-house scorched. Insurance not known at present.

"Seething-lane, Mr. Barber, merchant and wharfinger. Premises burned down. Insurance unknown.

"Mr. W. Smith, bristle merchant, &c. Similar damage. Insured.

"Mr. James Coverdale, ditto. Insurance unknown.

"Mr. A. B. Blenkairn (private), No 35, Seething-lane. Front of premises scorched, and contents damaged by water, &c. Insurance unknown.

"Mr. G. Coater, No. 36, Seething-lane. Similar damage. Insurance unknown at present.

"Mr. J. Stutchbury, No. 37, Seething lane. Front of premises damaged by fire and water. Insurance unknown.

"Mr. J. Stutchbury Stutchbury, lighterman, No. 38, Seething-lane. Premises damaged by fire, and contents by water.

"The fire was extinguished by firemen, who had only a scanty supply of water.

"The engines that attended belonged to the London establishment, with those of the Custom-house, parish, and West of England Office."

SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES.—A singular affair which has taken place at Washington has produced the most intense excitement. It seems that the police have long suspected Mr. W. L. Chaplin, of Albany, a respectable gentleman, aged about 50, and well known as an Abolitionist, and the editor of *Chaplin's Portfolio*, an Abolition paper, of being concerned in favouring the escape of slaves to the free states. On Thursday morning last he paid his bill at the hotel in Washington, where he had been staying, and left in his carriage, driven by a free black of that city. The police, who watched his movements, ascertained that he had not left the city, and prepared to intercept him on the northward road. In the evening he took in three runaway slaves, belonging to Messrs. Toombs and Stevens, of Georgia; the negroes had been for some days concealed in the city, waiting a chance to escape. When the carriage arrived in Sprattsburg, a town of Maryland, some seven or eight miles from Washington, the officers suddenly appeared, seized the horses' heads, and thrust a rail through the forewheels, thus stopping all advance. Chaplin, seeing that they were taken, called on the negroes to defend themselves, and a desperate fight took place, though the darkness of the night prevented the shots fired from being fatal. As it was, several wounds were given and received on both sides, and it is admitted that the fugitives fought bravely. They were armed with revolvers and bowie knives. Chaplin was first mastered, some five or six men flinging themselves upon him as he leaped from the carriage. One of the negroes escaped, but, being hurt, has since given himself up. Chaplin is in prison at Washington, and will be given up to the authorities of Maryland for trial. His punishment will be severe, as the Court will act under the idea of *stopping* all such aid to fugitive slaves, which is thought to be more frequent than it really is. He says he is only sorry that he did not succeed.—*New York Courier and Inquirer.*

THE CHAMPION RHUBARB.—There are now three roots of this rhubarb growing in the garden of Mr. Shoricks, farmer, of Winmarley, Garstang, Lancashire, and their size and figure much resemble the gigantic leaves of the Victoria regia. The stems are upwards of three feet long and three inches in diameter, the leaves four feet in diameter; and a single stem is quite sufficient for a dozen of farm servants' luncheon pies. At this season of the year they have them as luncheon about ten o'clock in the morning and about three o'clock in the afternoon, with beer or milk. These plants have been grown in the open garden, without the least protection, since the 13th of May.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1851.

IMPOUNDINGS.

MUDGEE.—From the purchased land of J. Walker, Esq., of Lewie, January 10: Red bull, white spot on forehead, near ear marked, branded JD off hip. Roan, coloured bull, brands illegible, 2 years old. Red strawberry bullock, branded apparently 1D off hip, six years old. Red steer, white spot on forehead, both ears marked, branded AD off hip, 2 years old; damages 6d. each. If they are not released on or previous to the 3rd February, they will be sold on the 4th February. J. FINUCANE. 11s.

NEPEAN.—From Mr. Greenhalgh, the Nepean, January 9: White bullock, yellow nick rump, JH near shoulder. All near rump; damages 3d. From C. Purcell's paddock: Light yellow bullock, near horn broken, RC on near rump, CR on near ribs, and diamond brand on near shoulder; damages 5s. From Emu Plains, J. Connelly: Dark brindle cow, white flank, L on off shoulder, ears split, DE off rump; damages 6d. Red cow, RVP P under near ribs, IC over VT 5 under off rump, H W with horseshoe under off ribs. They will be sold at the Court House Yard, Penrith, on the 7th February, if not released. H. TRAVIS. 12s. 3d.

CARROLL.—From Keepit, damages 3d. each.—January 17: Brown cow, RC near rump, diamond near shoulder. Black bull calf, unbranded. Yellow cow, I8 near rump like JO under, 22 8 under near shoulder. Black and white calf, unbranded. Brindle and white cow, JH off rump and ribs. TJ near rump, piece cut out off ear. Yellow ox, white back, piece cut out top both ears, DP off rump. Strawberry heifer, unbranded. Strawberry heifer, JT with JE under near rump, 3 near shoulder. Red cow, PW 4 under near ribs, M under M near hip and thigh. Brown and white heifer, unbranded. Brown bull calf, unbranded. Red heifer, unbranded. Red cow, white back, — over IT under off rump. Red and white heifer, unbranded. Yellow heifer, unbranded, white back. Yellow and white heifer, unbranded. Yellow and white ox, H off rump. White bull calf, unbranded. Strawberry heifer, like WP off shoulder, hole in off ear. If not released they will be sold in twenty-four days. J. BRAND. 14s. 9d.

BINALONG.—From the run of W. H. Broughton, Esq., Bendinine: Bay mare, star on forehead, black points, short switch tail, aged, near shoulder M∆ off shoulder, P, saddle marks. Chesnut filly by her side, 2 years old, star on forehead, M sideways with M under off shoulder. Black entire colt, star on forehead, two hind feet white, WF near shoulder; driving expenses 2s. each, damages 3d. each. If not claimed, to be sold on the 27th January. T. COLLINS. 10s.

MERTON.—From Martindale: Chesnut mare, saddle marked, about 14 hands high, branded JF near shoulder; damages 1s. If not released she will be sold on the 8th February. G. A. F. KIBBLE. 9s.

JERRY'S PLAINS.—From Wambo, January 1: Light red cow, JA off rump, horse on ribs; a red bull calf by her side. Brindle and strawberry bull, about 12 months old. Red steer, IBB off ribs; damages 1s. each. From Lucan Park: Red and white steer, JJJ off rump, 4 on shoulder. Blue and white cow, — under IL near shoulder. White heifer, 12 months old, same brand. Brindle and strawberry cow, like N over JW off ribs, a strawberry bull calf by her side; damages 2d each. If not released they will be sold on the 4th February. R. HOBDEN. 11s. 3d.

DAPTO.—From Messrs. Brown's Estate.—January 3: Light red and white bullock, brand on off rump illegible; damages 3d. If not released they will be sold on the 30th January. M. D. HOURL. 9s.

ARMIDALE.—7th January, 1851: Light strawberry cow, JH conjoined near rump and ribs with bull calf at side. Red and white cow, JNF conjoined near rump. Yellow heifer, split both ears, JK conjoined on ribs and near side, and N in circle near side and rump. Red poley steer, split both ears RF near shoulder, thigh and rump. Yellow cow, unbranded, with strawberry calf. Strawberry bullock, piece off of off ear, MT off rump. Brindle steer, branded like JM on thigh, and like same on rump. Yellow cow, BT conjoined sideways on ribs, JNF off rump. Black and white snail-horn bullock, a brand resembling a square near ribs, R on near rump, WF off side. Mouse-coloured heifer, R with R sideways near shoulder. Yellow and white cow CH with ⊏ under on near rump, and like HC on off rump. White heifer, unbranded. Yellow cow, JC off rump. Brindle cow, B near rump, T near shoulder. Strawberry cow, ⊏ over T conjoined and JNF conjoined off rump. White cow, branded like H with S under off rump, E near ribs, B with — through it near rump. White steer, N near rump and near thigh. Black and white cow, N near ribs, WN near rump. Red steer, U on rump, R near thigh, split in both ears. Brindle cow, JB near ribs. Yellow cow, R with NF conjoined near rump. Strawberry steer, RH near rump. Blue strawberry poley bullock, illegible brand off rump. Strawberry poley cow, branded like WH over A on near ribs, and AI off rump. Red and white poley cow, branded like WH near ribs, and WH near rump. Red and white steer, branded like SO near rump. Spotted heifer calf, unbranded. Dark brown heifer, SM off rump, and off thigh. Red and white heifer, JCP near ribs. Black and white cow, branded like D near ribs. Yellow cow, DRBY off ribs. White bullock, WN off rump, 3 in circle off ribs, MK off ribs. Yellow steer, both ears split, RG near ribs, R on rump. Brown steer, WF near ribs and rump. Red heifer, illegible brand off rump. Strawberry cow, both ears split, WC near rump. Red steer, JC near ribs, M on thigh. Blue and white cow and calf, off horn off, both unbranded. Strawberry bullock, O near rump. Strawberry heifer, unbranded. Strawberry steer, anchor brand off ribs. Red bullock, ⊏ AI off rump, M near ribs. Red bullock, JNF conjoined off rump. Red steer, JNF conjoined off rump. Red and white bull, unbranded. Red and white cow, JCK off neck. Red bull calf, unbranded. Red heifer calf, unbranded. Red bull, unbranded. Strawberry bull, unbranded. Red and white bullock, JM conjoined on thigh and near side, O near rump. Strawberry heifer, unbranded. Brown cow and calf, unbranded. Strawberry heifer, unbranded. Red and white bullock, X near shoulder, like M near rump, R off rump. Brindle and white bullock, JNF conjoined off rump. Yellow and white heifer, JNF conjoined off rump. Snail horn bullock, JMU conjoined near side. Brown and white cow, AI off rump, and illegible brand near rump. J. GILL. 1l. 8s.

BINALONG.—From the run of W. H. Broughton, Esq., Bendinine. January 7: Yellow cow, white on rump, WB of rump and thigh, B ribs, 13 shoulder, piece out of right ear. Red steer, white back, WB off rump and thigh, 13 on shoulder, ear marked. Black cow, top off tail, WB off rump and thigh, B on ribs, ear marked, a brown heifer by her side, WB off rump and thigh, 13 shoulder, ear marked. Yellow heifer, white spot on rump, W off rump 13 under. Speckled cow, WB off rump and thigh, 13 shoulder, ear marked. Spotted heifer, W off rump, 13 under, ear marked. Strawberry bullock, snailhorns, WB off rump and thigh, B ribs, 13 shoulder, ear marked. Red cow, white back, WB off rump and thigh, B ribs, 13 shoulder, ear marked. Brown steer, star on forehead, WB off rump and thigh, 13 shoulder, ear marked. Red poley yearling heifer, white back, WB off rump and thigh, 13 shoulder, ear marked. Yellow cow, TB 7 under off ribs. Red and white steer, T ⊏ over and 7 under. White cow, SC off rump SC under. Yellow steer, ⊃ C off rump and thigh. Red heifer, white flanks and face, JB off ribs, illegible brand on rump and shoulder, piece out of right ear. Driving expenses, 3d. per head; damages 3d. each. From Kurrong, by order of H. Gardiner, Esq.: Light brindle bullock, both flanks white, ⌢ over WO off rump, AF off ribs and shoulder. Brindle working bullock, PY off rump, >J shoulder. Brindle poley steer, CS off rump, C shoulder. Brindle heifer, CS off rump and ribs. Yellow steer, white spots on flanks, CS off rump, C on shoulder. Black and white stag, 2 years old, unbranded. Yellow cow, MH off rump, male calf by her side, unbranded. Red cow, white back, off ear slit, near horn broken, like CBE off rump, WB under, 3 on shoulder; damages 3d. each. Also, from the run of J. Manning, Esq., Cambewarra: Brown working bullock, white spot on flank, RY off thigh and ribs. Brindle cow, R ⊏ off rump, S under, a strawberry yearling heifer by her side, unbranded. Red working bullock, white on rump, PY off rump, J shoulder, H over ⊏ near rump. Strawberry bullock, nob horns, like JM conjoined off rump and ribs, H over ⊏ near rump. Strawberry steer, MS off rump and ribs. Yellow poley steer, white on back, 2 over ⌒ with 2 under off ribs. Brown steer, PC off ribs, 2 shoulder. Red and white bullock, BH off rump, SW under, SW on ribs. White bullock, red spots on head and neck, To off rump, JME conjoined on ribs, ⌣ near ribs. Red steer, M off rump, illegible brand on thigh. Brindle bullock, snail horns, WJ off rump, driving expenses 3d. each; damages 3d. each. If the above cattle are not claimed on or before the 29th January, they will be sold. T. COLLIER. £1 6s.

SCONE.—From Segenhoe, January 9: Red poley bullock, 7 near shoulder, WS with stroke through near rump. Red and white bull stag, like JT off rump, IC or JC off shoulder. White heifer, red ears, unbranded, 7 months old. Red and white heifer, illegible brand near ribs, 18 months old; damages 6d each. From Dartbrook: Dark strawberry bullock, RP off ribs, ⊏ ⊐ under off thigh, both ears marked. White heifer, red ears, unbranded, 10 months old. From Yarrundi: Red and white poley steer, CAS near ribs, 16 months old; damages 6d. each. Also, from Blairmore: Brown and white poley cow, TG over H C under off ribs, W off shoulder; a white heifer calf at foot, branded PP near ribs. Red and white snail horned working bullock, CAP off ribs, off ear marked. Red and white steer, RC C under off rump. Black and white bullock, ER off rump, B off ribs and shoulder, ED with ED under off ribs, ED off rump. Brindle and white bullock, EM off rump, off ear marked. Red bullock, S⊏S near ribs; damages 6d. each. Dark chesnut horse, near fore and both hind legs white, blaze down the face, saddle marked, T off shoulder, 4 years old, about 15 hands high. Chesnut filly, both hind legs white, white face, 1B off shoulder, 2 years old. If the above cattle and horses are not released, they will be sold on the 11th February. M. COLLINS. 17s.

TAMWORTH.—From the run of the A. A. Company, January 17: Bay mare, long tail, saddle marks, WHO off shoulder, brand under illegible. Dark bay mare, long tail, star in forehead, near hind foot white, like AMP near shoulder, bay filly foal by her side, unbranded. Bay horse, switch tail, TR near shoulder. Brown horse, aged, saddle marks, switch tail, brand off shoulder illegible. Bay filly, long tail, M off shoulder, two years old. White bullock, off ear marked, TOSH near ribs, HR off thigh, like RO with O over near rump and thigh. Red bullock, D3FY near ribs. If not released, will be sold in twenty-four days. J. K. HANNAFORD. 11s. 3d.

DENHAM COURT.—Bay filly, branded near side under the saddle W2. Bay gelding, branded W2 near side under the saddle. Bay filly, branded / near shoulder. Bay filly, branded near side under the saddle BOYD with 8 under. Black filly, branded near side under the saddle BOYD with 10 under. If not claimed, to be sold on the 7th February. F. VENESS. 11s.

MUDGEE.—From the estate of G. Cox, Esq., of Burrundulla: Brown horse, white star on forehead, a part of near hind fetlock white, long tail, the hair cut off on the top, branded illegible on near shoulder, 7 years old, 15 hands high; damages 1s. Chesnut horse, white star on forehead, white stripe on near nostril, near hind fetlock white, a part of off hind fetlock white, saddle marks on back under saddle, heeled, long tail, aged, 15 hands high; damages 6d. If not released, they will be sold on 1st February. J. FINUCANE. 10s. 8d.

RED POST HILL, FALBROOK.—January 11: Brown or black gelding, blaze down the face, hind fetlocks white, near shoulder CK. Chesnut gelding, star in forehead, lame on off hind foot, near shoulder RK. Bay filly, black points, off shoulder MT. Bay filly, black points, small star in forehead, near shoulder HF. Dark grey gelding, near side cheek like DC, shoulder BA, under saddle ∧ or a bell, off shoulder like DI, under saddle 40, saddle marked. Bay mare, near shoulder HS sideways, under saddle 85 or 55 off side, under saddle bow and arrow; a bay filly foal by her side, no brand, 3 months old. Bay filly, near shoulder HS sideways, off side under saddle A; damages 6d. each. If the above horses are not released on or before the 7th February, they will be sold. J. TULLOCH. 12s. 3d.

CARCOAR.—January 10: Red bullock, small slit near ear, branded JH with indescribable brand under off rump. Red and white cow, piece out of both ears, branded like L5 off rump. Entire bay colt, black points, star on face, snip on nose, near hind foot white, branded W over ⊏ off shoulder; damages £5. They will be sold on the 8th February, if not released. C. SPINK. 10s.

DAPTO.—From Mr. A. Thompson's Farm:—January 2: Red and white cow, like A over GM on the off rump, WW off ribs, 9 on off shoulder, WE on near thigh; damages 3d. If not released they will be sold, on the 29th January. M. D. HOURL. 9s. 6d.

MARRIED.

At Christ Church, on Thursday, the 16th instant, by the Rev. A. H. Stephen, B.A., Robert William, son of Mr. J. H. Robberds, of Redfern, to Sarah Ann, eldest daughter of J. Jones, Esq., of Pitt-street, Sydney.

DIED.

At Parramatta, on the 17th instant, Mr. Joseph Jones, aged 82 years; deceased was a resident of Parramatta for nearly fifty years, and was grand-father of Mr. George Thornton, of Sydney.

On Friday, the 10th instant, at Melbourne, of scarlet fever, Henry George Stephen, third son of Sidney Stephen, Esq., Judge at Otago, in his 22nd year.

At his residence, Pitt-street, on the 16th instant, after a long and painful illness, Mr. James Smith, aged 31, leaving a wife and young family to deplore their loss.

LOYAL ROSE OF AUSTRALIA LODGE, No. 4024, I. O. F. M. U.

THE Officers and Brothers of the above Lodge and the Order in general, are earnestly requested to attend the funeral of our late departed brother, P. P. D. G. M. James Smith, which will take place on Sunday, the 19th instant, at nine o'clock in the morning. Officers and brothers will meet at Host Levy's, at eight o'clock.

By order of James Campbell, N.G.

1439 GEORGE QUILL, Secretary.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—In returning you my sincere thanks for the very liberal support promised me during my recent canvass, I beg to intimate that it is not my intention to proceed to an election on Monday next.

My principal object in soliciting your support was, if successful, to endeavour to give the Institution a less exclusive character; and, as this has been effected by the rule adopted at the late annual meeting, declaring that all medical practitioners, on payment of a small annual fee, will have the privilege of being present at all operations, &c. in the Infirmary, I therefore for the present withdraw my claim; but as I am of opinion, that a periodical change of medical officers would still further benefit the Institution, I beg to state that it is my intention of again soliciting your suffrages on the next vacancy occurring in the Infirmary.

I have the honour to be,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM HOUSTON,
Surgeon, &c.

Castlereagh-street, January 17. 1441

PRIVATE CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES, Corner of William and Bourke streets.

MR. STEEL, having been solicited to resume his Private Class for Young Ladies, begs to intimate that he will do so on Monday, the 13th instant, in his New Class Rooms.

In this Class will be taught Writing, Grammar, with Etymology, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Geography, with the Use of the Globes. The system will be similar to that pursued in the Institution for Young Ladies, in Moray-place, Edinburgh.

Hours—from 4 to 6 o'clock P.M. Fee—two guineas per quarter, and payable in advance.

The DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS was re-opened on Monday, the 6th instant.

Hours—from 9 o'clock A.M. to 3 o'clock P.M. Cards may be had upon application. 1426

CHEAP NOVELS, TALES, ROMANCES, &c.

One Shilling each, or 8s. per dozen.

The Naval Officer, or the Pirate's Cave; Old Convents of Paris; Orphan Boy, or Test of Innocence; Peter Pilgrim, or a Rambler's Recollections; Pirate, or Lafitte of the Gulph of Mexico; Francisco, or the Pirate of the Pacific; Prime Minister, or the Singular Fortune of a Peasant and a Peer; Mary Stuart, Queen of the Scots, by Dumas; Recluse of Norway; Red Rupert, the Bold Buccaneer; Regent's Daughter, by Dumas; Rival Chieftains; Rob of the Bowl; The Robber Captain's Bride; Romance of the Forest; Rosa, or the Child of the Abbey; Salamander, by Eugene Sue; Sicilian Romance, by Mrs. Radcliffe; The Slave King, or Revolt of the Mexitili; The Spy, by Cooper; St. Clair of the Isles, or the Outlaws of Barra; Sungrove Abbey; Tales of the Genii; The Treacherous Guest; Theresa Dunoyer, by Eugene Sue; The Two Sisters, to which is added, the Cottagers of Glenburnie; Widow's Walk, by Eugene Sue; White Wolfe, or the Secret Brotherhood; Young Kate, or the Rescue.

W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Bookseller, Stationer, and Printseller,
485, George-street.

Exactly opposite the Barrack-gate. 1343

FINE AND SECONDS FLOUR.

A FEW TONS in beautiful condition, (old Flour), on sale at the stores of HENRY FERRIS, Pitt-street, near the Theatre

1386 Down the Gateway.

EX MARY CATHERINE.

SACRED MUSIC.

THE SABBATH MINSTREL, comprising melodies by Beethoven, Gluck, Haydn, Handel, Mozart, Hummel, &c., with vocal accompaniments by Bishop Heber, Revds. J. Dale and H. Milman, Mrs. Hemans, Sir W. Scott, T. Campbell, &c.; in numbers, at 2s. 6d.

SUNDAY EVENINGS' AMUSEMENT—Consisting of Admired Psalms and Hymns, in books, 6d. each.

FAMILY HYMNS—Comprising, the Advent Hymn, Morning and Evening Hymns, Luther's Hymn, Easter and Portuguese Hymns, Vital Spark, Sicilian and Haydn's Hymns, Old Hundredth Psalm, &c.

SECULAR MUSIC.

A variety of new German Songs, with English and German words.

THE MOST POPULAR AND NEWEST POLKAS, by Jullien, d'Albert, Koenig, Wallerstein, &c., splendidly embellished, viz.—The JETTY TREFFZ, Cossack, Vestris, Rosa, Nectar, Frederika, Row, Bijou, Crotchet, Fairies' Blue Bell, Merry Gipsy, Casino, Chatelaine, Marion, Crochette, Balmoral, Admirals, Kossuth, Chrysanthemum, Linnet, Gazelle, Trab Trab, Bridal, Roses, Trumpet, Drum, Brunette, Marrianne, Jupiter, Betty, Bride's, Jenny Lind, Liverpool, Junk, Laughing, and many others.

QUADRILLES, beautifully illustrated.

THE JETTY TREFFZ, German, Palmyra, Caledonian, Hibernian, Railway, British Army, Chinese, Heidelberg, Charles II, Chancellors, Gold Mine, Prophete, Schottisch, Hungarian, Standard Bearer, Bridal, Grenada, Aurora Borealis, Rosamond, Matilda of Hungary, Maritana, Queen of the May, Masinello, Glow Worm, Margeurite d'Anjou, Polly, Paris, Haydee, Adonis, Elpida, &c., &c.

WALTZES.

Marian, Margarita, Snow Wreath, Le Plaie de Perles, Princess Royal, La Corbeille Fleurrie, Santillante, Lily, Wild Flowers, Amelia, Jenny Sandwell, Lucrezia, Fairest of the Fair, Star of the Night, Alice, Heather Bell, Amina, Emmeline, Alpen-Ketter, Les Patineurs, Jasmine, Parisians, Olga, Le Prophete, &c.

OPERATIC Music for the Piano, solo and duet, comprising the Overtures to and Selections from all the admired Operas.

THE OPERAS of Figaro, Norma, Barbiere, Sonnambula, Freischutz, and Don Juan, in volumes, complete, arranged for the piano, with all the vocal score.

Music for the Organ, Flute, Flute and Piano, Harp, Harp and Piano, and Violin. Italian Songs, French Songs, Instruction Books.

All the New Songs of the season, as sung by Miss Jetty Treffz, Miss Poole.

S. H. MARSH, (late of Jamison-street), Music Warehouse,
555, George-street, next Bank of Australasia.

1437 J. R. CLARKE Agent.

CHEAP NOVELS, TALES, ROMANCES, &c.

ONE SHILLING EACH, OR 8s. PER DOZEN.

AGNES, or the Power of Love: Alice Copley, or the Devoted Spanish Page; Amelia, by Fielding; Arthur, Eugene Sue; Bachelor's Christmas, or Castle Dismal; the Beautiful Widow; the Blind Heart, by Simms; the Bravo of Venice; Bride of the Northern Wilds, a tale of 1745; the Brothers, or the Double Duel; Buccaneer, by Captain Nevil Hall; Castles of Athlyn and Dunbayne, by Mrs. Radcliffe; Children of the Abbey; Conquest of Mexico, by Dr. Bird; Coquette, or Florence de Lacy; Count Julian, or the Last Days of the Goth; Count of Morion, or Woman's Revenge; the Countess of Morion, or the Triumph of Woman; Cruise of the Mist, by J. H. Ingraham; the Dancing Feather, or the Amateur Freebooters; Demon Dwarf, or Hans of Iceland, by Victor Hugo; Dutchman's Fireside; Evelyn, or a Heart Unmasked; Fanny Campbell, the Female Pirate Captain; Fanny Dale, or the First Year after Marriage; Fatherless Fanny; Forest Girl, or the Mountain Flirt; the Fortune Hunter, the Gipsy of the Highlands, or the Jew and the Heir; Heroic Maiden, by Dumas; Horse-shoe Robinson; Hunchback, by Victor Hugo; the Invalide; Isabella, or the Pride of Palermo; Captain Kyd, or the Wizard of the Sea; Lake of Killarney; Last of the Mohicans, by Cooper; Lives of Highwaymen and Robbers, Legends of Mexico, Louisa Egerton, or Castle Herbert; Magic Count, a Venetian Tale; Maid of the Inn, Mary de Clifford, or a Tour in South Wales; Matilda, by Eugene Sue; Monk, by M. G. Lewis; Monk's Revenge, or the Secret Enemy; Mysteries of London, Mysterious Mother, Mysterious Warning.

W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Bookseller, Stationer, &c.
485, George-street, *exactly* opposite Old Barrack Gate. 1342

BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS.

JUST Received by the Undersigned, a large assortment of standard publications, which he is prepared to offer at his usual low prices.

The Four Gospels, with annotations by the Right Rev. John Lonsdale, D.D., Bishop of Lichfield, and the Venerable William Hale, M.A., Archdeacon of London.
Rev. Isaac Barrow's whole Works.
Manton on Psalm CXIX.
Leighton's Works, with life by Pearson.
Fox's Book of Martyrs, with numerous plates, in 3 large 4to volumes.
Prideaux's Connexion of the Old and New Testament.
Graves on the Pentateuch.
Dr. Eadies' Biblical Cyclopædia.
Lavaters' Physiognomy, with plates
Mechanism of the Heavens.
Chemical Recreations, by Griffin.

Also, Cheap Editions of the following standard works—
Pickwick Papers
Nicholas Nickleby.
Old Curiosity Shop.
Barnaby Rudge.
De Foe's whole Works.
Channing's Works.
Byron's Works.
Plutarch's Lives.
Paley's Works.
Leighton's Works.
Romaine's Works.
Josephus.
D'Aubigne's Reformation.
Scott's Novels, 5 vols.

J. MOORE,
327 and 328, George-street,
1440 Opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral.

BONNETS!
BONNETS!!
BONNETS!!!

MADAME V. PROTOIS has just received, from one of the first houses in England, 200 Bonnets, consisting—silk, satin, and fancy straw, trimmed in the most fashionable style, and also a splendid assortment of Caps.

Madame V. P. begs to inform the ladies of Sydney and its vicinity, that they may find Drapery, Hosiery, Mercery, and Haberdashery, of all descriptions and as cheap as any shop in town.

French Stay Warehouse,
311, Pitt-street. 1408

FOR SALE,

ANVILS, BULLOCK CHAINS, and VYCES
Pit, cross-cut, and hand saws
Saw files and hasp rasps
Lyndon's falling and broad axes
Lyndon's carpenters' adzes
Lyndon's tomahawks
Hammers and chisels
Spades, short handle frying-pans
Coffee, wheat, and malt mills
Wheat and flour sieves
Fire irons, japanned trays
Iron wire and wire dish covers
Yellow metal taps
Cutlery
Fire arms
Fish hooks
Counter weights and machines, &c., &c.

1376 GEORGE THORNE AND CO.

WINES, SPIRITS, ALE, PORTER, &c., &c.
Martell's brandy 13s. per gallon
Cognac ditto, 28s. per dozen
Rums (really prime) 7s. per gallon
Whiskey, 10s per gallon
Gin, (key brand)
Bass' ale and porter, 9s. per dozen, by the cask
Port and sherry wines, in draught and bottle.

WOODS AND MEEHAN,
Wine Merchants,
Reiby Cottage, George-street.

*** Also, a few pipes and hogsheads of Teneriffe wine at 2s. per gallon, by the pipe or hogshead.

January 18. 1390

NOW ON SALE,
3 Bushel bags
Woolpacks
Candle cotton
Currants, in caroteels, 4d. per lb.
Raisins, in casks, 4½d. per lb.
Muscatel raisins, 6d. per lb. by the box
Jordan almonds, 1s. 3d. per lb. by the box
Pint and quart pickles
Bottled fruits
Colman's mustard
Ditto blue
Ditto starch
Cigars and tobacco
Teas, sugars, spices, &c., &c.

WOODS AND MEEHAN,
George-street, Sydney.

January 18. 1390

BATTY'S Oilman's Stores and superior Grocery Goods, just landed, and for sale by the undersigned, AT REDUCED PRICES—
Batty and Co.'s pickles, in cases
Ditto ditto mustards ditto
Ditto salad oil, pints and half-pints
Ditto nectar syrup
Ditto bottled fruits, choice selections
Ditto red herrings, in tins one and two dozens, packed in small cases of 36 tins each
Sardines, of all sizes, at reduced prices
Salmon, in tierces
Dutch herrings, in glass jars
Prime York hams
Stilton cheese, in tins
American cheese
Bathurst and Shoalhaven cheese
Butter, from the choicest dairies in the colony, packed in small kegs or jars for the convenience of families and shipping
Pure colonial honey, in jars
Colman's and Leecher's starch and blue, in 1 cwt. and ½ cwt. cases
Soda and pearl ash, in casks
Tartaric acid and carbonate of soda, in jars
Teas, of the finest flavours
Black and green, ¼, ½, and whole chests
Refined loaf sugar and superior ration sugar
Coffee, roasted and ground daily on improved principles

With the most extensive variety of the best grocery goods in the trade.

Observe, at A. DAVY'S,
City Tea Mart,
Pagoda Lamp, 550, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia. 1435

TO SETTLERS AND STOREKEEPERS.

BAR, BOLT, BUNDLE, and HOOP IRON
Best Horse-shoe Iron
Plough Wings and Mould Boards
Bullock Chains, Horse Traces, Bullock Bows
Iron Pots and Camp Ovens
"Carron" Cart and Dray Boxes
Wilkinson's and Sorby's Sheepshears
Hobble Chains
Roller Buckles, Girths, Stirrups, Bits
Stockholm Tar and Pitch, Bluestone
Raddle, White Lead, Black and red Paint
Linseed Oil, Turpentine
Horse, Hurdle, Shingle, Batten, and Spike Nails
Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, Gimlets
Weighing Machines, Steelyards
"Forster's" best strapped Spades—Shovels
Saws—crosscut, pit, and hand. Saw Files
Anvils, Bellows, Vyces, Horse Rugs
Guns, single and double barrel
Carbines, swivel rods
Gunpowder, Shot, Percussion Caps

The undersigned are in regular receipt of Fresh Assortments of Goods suitable to Up-country Trade. The above are some few of the leading articles, which they are selling at very Low Prices for Cash.

Liberal credit given to responsible parties.

E. C. WEEKES AND CO.,
Ironmongers and General Importers,
450, George-street, Sydney,
1385 Near the Post Office.

COLONIAL NEGROHEAD TOBACCO.

BOYDELL'S AND PHILLIPS' TOBACCO, always on hand. These are the best smoking samples in the colony and warranted to keep.

Boydell's Box Tobacco is particularly fine, 20 figs to the pound.

N.B.—Price one-third the cost of imported. Other samples down to nine-pence per lb.

On sale at the Stores of
HENRY FERRIS,
Pitt-street, near the The[atre]
1387 Observe—Down the Gatew[ay]

TO BE SOLD by Private Contr[act], a neat four-roomed Cottage, with a good well of water, situated in Dowling-street, near William-street. Apply to THOMAS [...] BAKER, Wolloomooloo Inn. 796

SHOP AND BUSINESS TO BE DISPOSED OF.—A Lady, lately arrived from England, having brought an assortment of Berlin and Fleecy Wools, Knitted and Crotchet Work, wishes to dispose of them immediately—being about to leave the colony. The stock consists of knitted and crotchet shawls, scarfs, polkas, crotchet lace collars, anti-macassors, Berlin pincushions, lamp mats, teapot stands, ladies' spencers, opera cap, and bonnet preservers &c., &c. To persons with a small capital, this will be found a desirable opportunity. Apply to Madame K[...]ston, King's buildings, King-street, between Clarence and Sussex streets. 1404

NOTICE to Captains of Ships in Harbour and others.—The undersigned has on hand a quantity of Port Phillip cured PRIME MESS BEEF, at his establishment, 263, Pitt-street.

FREDERICK KOSTEN.

WANTED, for the above establishment, a Shopman. 1442

TO CURRIERS AND PERSONS CONNECTED WITH LEATHER DRESSING.

AN English Currier now in Sydney, who has had great experience in England and the Continent, would be willing to impart very valuable information on the Continental method of dressing all kinds of shoe work, harness hogskin, the brightest colour for every description of saddle leather. Japanning of every description both English and Continental, by which, in many instances, a considerable saving may be effected. The advertiser is satisfied from the great success which has attended his method in England, that any person in the trade would realise a handsome sum by purchasing the whole or any of his receipts. Address C. C. Sydney Cigar Divan, 83, King-street West, next Whitfield's, gun-maker.

N.B.—The advertiser is open to an engagement. 1403

I AUTHORISE Fanny Protois, my wife, to receive all debts due to me, and to carry on my establishment during my absence.

VICTOR PROTOIS.
311, Pitt-street, Sydney, January 18. 1400

SCHOONER TITANIA.

ALL accounts against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate by noon this day, to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
1358 700, George-street.

SHIP COMMODORE.

SHIPPERS of Goods by the above vessel are requested to pass their entries, and send in bills of lading for signature this day.

ROBERT HOW, Agent.
January 18. 1381

ANNUAL CONTRACTS.

Commissariat, New South Wales.
Sydney, 1st January, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that tenders in duplicate will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 10th day of February, at noon, for furnishing for the Military, Naval, and Convict Services, in the several districts, the supplies undermentioned, in such quantities as may be required during twelve calendar months, commencing the 1st April next, under the conditions hereafter specified, viz.:—

PROVISIONS.

1. The Military Ration being
 1 lb. Fresh Meat
 1 lb. Wheaten Bread
2. The Ration for Exiles—
 MALES.
 24 oz. Wheaten Bread
 16 oz. Fresh Meat
 8 oz. Vegetables
 ½ oz. Salt
 ¼ oz. Tea
 1½ oz. Sugar
 ¾ oz. Soap
 FEMALES.
3. 16 oz. Wheaten Bread
 12 oz. Fresh Meat
 6 oz. Vegetables
 ½ oz. Salt
 ¼ oz. Tea
 1½ oz. Sugar
 ¾ oz. Soap

Children under ten years to be allowed two-thirds of the ration of Female Adults; above that age and under fifteen, the same as adults.

4. The ratio for Male Convicts being
 12 oz. Wheaten Bread
 14 oz. Maize or Barley Bread
(The Contractor having the option of giving 20 oz. of Wheaten Bread for the whole.
 8 oz. Maize Meal
 1 lb. Fresh Beef
 1 oz. Brown Sugar
 ½ oz. Salt
 1 oz. Yellow Soap
 Or:—
5. 6-7 lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
 1 lb. Bread
 1 lb. Potatoes
 1-7 lb. Flour
 ½ lb. Meal
 1 oz. Sugar
 ½ oz. Salt
 ½ oz. Soap
 } Daily.
6. The Ration for Female Convicts in the first and second classes.
 10 oz. Wheaten Bread
 10 oz. Maize or Barley Bread
(The Contractor having the option of giving 16 oz. Wheaten Bread for the whole.)
 6 oz. Maize Meal
 12 oz. Fresh Beef
 8 oz. Vegetables
 ½ oz. Salt
 1½ oz. Brown Sugar
 ¼ oz. Tea
 ½ oz. Yellow Soap
7. Female Convicts in the third class
 12 oz. Wheaten Bread
 12 oz. Maize Meal
 4 oz. Fresh Beef
 8 oz. Vegetables
 ½ oz. Salt
 ½ oz. Yellow Soap
8. Female Convicts in Cells
 1½ lb. Bread
9. For Children of two years old and upwards
 8 oz. Wheaten Bread, first quality
 4 oz. Fresh Beef
 4 oz. Maize Meal
 1 oz. Yellow Soap
10. For Children under two years
 8 oz. Wheaten Bread, best quality
 4 oz. Fresh Beef
 1½ oz. Arrowroot
 ½ oz. Sugar
 ½ oz. Yellow Soap
11. For Children under nine months
 6 oz. Wheaten Bread, best quality
 1 oz. Arrowroot
 ½ oz. Sugar
 ½ oz. Yellow Soap

12. HOSPITALS.

FULL DIET.
 1 lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
 1 lb. Bread, 1st quality
 1 lb. Potatoes
 1 oz. Rice
 ½ oz. Salt
 ¼ oz. Tea
 1½ oz. Sugar
 ½ pint Milk
HALF DIET.
 ½ lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
 1 lb. Bread, 1st quality
 ½ lb. Potatoes
 1 oz. Rice
 ½ oz. Salt
 ¼ oz. Tea
 1½ oz. Sugar
 ½ pint Milk
LOW DIET.
 ¼ lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
 12 oz. Bread, 1st quality
 3 oz. Rice
 ½ oz. Salt
 ¼ oz. Tea
 1½ oz. Sugar
 ½ pint Milk
SPOON DIET.
 8 oz. Bread, 1st quality
 ¼ oz. Tea
 2½ oz. Sugar
 2 oz. Rice
 1 pint Milk

13. FORAGE.

The Ration of Forage being
 8 lbs. Maize or Barley, or 10 lbs. Oats
 4 lbs. Bran
 12 lbs. of Oaten or Cultivated Grass Hay
 4 lbs. Wheaten Straw

14. FUEL AND LIGHT.

Coals, per Imperial ton of 2240lbs.
Firewood, per 100 lbs.
 Sperm Oil, Common Oil } per Gallon Imperial
 Mould Candles, Dip Candles, Cotton Wick } per lb.

15. SUPPLIES FOR NAVAL SERVICE.

 Flour, Flour, 20 per cent., Biscuit, Black Tea, Sugar, Rice } per 100 lbs.
 Bread, 20 per cent., Fresh Beef, Fresh Mutton, Vegetables, Preserved Meats } per lb.

The Preserved Meats to be exclusive of any kind of Vegetables, without bones, and to be in canisters containing 6, 9, and 12 pounds each, warranted to keep good for five years from date of delivery; all the above articles to be packed and shipped at the expense of the Contractor.

16. SUPPLIES FOR ARMY HOSPITALS, SPECIAL AND GENERAL PURPOSES.

 Fresh Beef, Fresh Mutton, Wheaten Bread, best quality, Ditto, 2nd quality, Ditto, 3rd quality, Maize Meal, Arrowroot, Rice, Sago, Pearl Barley, Tea, Sugar, Salt, Yellow Soap, Colonial leaf tobacco, Vegetables } per lb.
 Wheaten Meal, 20 per cent., Ditto, 10 per cent., Maize, Currants, Raisins, Suet, Limejuice, Chocolate, Straw for bedding, Peas } per 100 lbs.
 Oatmeal, Milk, Bottled Port Wine, Vinegar } per pint

Rum, per imperial gallon, free of duty
Lime, per bushel
Water, per 100 gallons

The above articles enumerated are to be packed, shipped, or delivered at the expense of the Contractor, when required by the Commissariat.

DISTRICTS.

1. Sydney
2. Parramatta
3. Newcastle
4. Moreton Bay
5. Port Phillip

The limits of the Districts are the same as those adopted in the Division of the Colony into Police Districts, and a map showing the same may be seen at this Office.

CONDITIONS.

QUALITIES OF THE SUPPLIES.

1. All the articles shall be of the BEST quality of their several kinds.

2. The Bread shall be the produce of clean sound Wheat, Barley, and Maize, from which, on the Military Ration 20 per cent., and on the Convict Ration 10 per cent. has been extracted in bran and waste. The Wheaten Bread shall be made in loaves of 2lbs., and the Mixed Bread in loaves of 3½lbs. each, and baked 24 hours before being issued; and parties tendering are requested to observe, that the most rigid adherence to the conditions as to the quality of the Bread, shall be invariably enforced.

3. The Fresh Meat for the Military Ration shall be in the proportion of 5 lbs. of Beef, and 2 lbs. of Mutton weekly, deliverable alternately in fore and hind quarters, when the quantity admits of it; for the Convict Rations, the Beef shall be delivered in the same manner; Salted Beef being issued only in summer to Road Parties, and when authorised.

4. The Maize Meal shall be similar in quality to the Wheaten Meal, and shall be twice ground.

5. The Vegetables for the Hospitals and other Establishments entitled thereto, shall be supplied in reasonable proportions of Potatoes, Greens, Pumpkins, Onions, Carrots, Turnips, &c.

6. The Rum shall be West India, five per cent. under proof, and to be taken out as required for the service at Sydney from the Bonded Stores, and upon the Certificate of the Commissariat Officer in charge of the Provision Branch.

7. Correct Scales, Weights, and Measures, to be used, and placed in the most conspicuous part of the Contractor's Store.

MODE OF DELIVERY.

8. The supplies above specified shall all be delivered by the Contractor direct to the Parties or Establishment entitled thereto, upon the written order of the Commissariat Officer in charge of the District, or of the person authorised for that purpose.

9. At the several fixed Stations the Rations for the Troops, the Convict Establishments, and Road and other Parties, shall be delivered by the Contractor by 6 A.M. in summer, and 7 A.M. in winter, at the Barracks, Establishments, or Huts, where the parties to be supplied may be stationed; being previously to removal from the Contractor's Premises approved by a person authorised for the purpose.

The Fresh Meat, Bread, and Vegetables, required by Her Majesty's Ships in Port, shall be delivered by the Contractor direct to those Vessels, at the same hours as above specified, subject to the approval of the Surveying Officers, on Board.

10. The Forage shall be delivered by the Contractor at the Establishment where the Horses or Cattle are stationed, and in case the whole Ration of Forage be not required or delivered, each of the species shall be reckoned as the proportion of the Ration undermentioned, viz.:—

The Maize or Barley ...... 4-12ths.
The Hay .... 5-12ths.
The Bran .... 2-12ths.
The Straw .... 1-12th.

It shall be at the option of the Commissariat Officer to demand the issue of either Maize, or Barley, or Oats.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

11. Parties tendering may do so by either of the three following modes at their option, viz.:—

1. The whole of the supplies of every description, in each District, may be included in one Tender, as at present.
2. Or the Supplies may be tendered in subdivisions, as below, by a separate Tender for each sub-division, viz.:—
 1. The Military Ration.
 2. The several Rations for Exiles and Convicts as described from 2 to 11, inclusive.
 3. The Ration of Forage.
 4. The Ration of Fuel and Light.
 5. The Supplies for Hospitals.
 6. The Supplies for Naval Service.
 7. The Supplies for Army Hospital, Special and General Purposes.
3. Or the various articles comprising the several Rations referred to, as well as those required for Hospitals and other purposes, may be tendered separately or singly, by weight or measure. The undersigned reserving to himself the power of accepting Tenders or supplying by any of these modes which he may find most expedient.

12. Contractors shall have at all times on the spot pointed out for their Stores by the Dep. Com. General, a supply of fourteen days in reserve, in the care of a competent Agent, to whom reference may be had in the Contractor's absence, in default of which the Commissariat Officer, or other duly authorised person, may purchase at his, the Contractor's expense such articles as are not forthcoming; and in the event of repeated failures in this respect, together with other causes of dissatisfaction arising from the bad quality of the supplies as decided by Boards of Survey or arbitrators, it shall be in the power of the undersigned or his successors in office to cancel the contract and enforce the penalty.

13. In the event of a difference of opinion between the Contractor and the party receiving the supplies, as to the quality, the same is to be decided according to the practice of the service, by a Board of Survey. But in country districts, where a Board of Survey cannot be conveniently assembled, the party objecting will name one person as Arbitrator, the Contractor or his agents another, and these two will (previously to any other proceeding on their part) concur in naming a third as Umpire who, in the event of the Arbitrators not agreeing in opinion, will be called upon for his decision, which shall be final.

14. The only question referred to the Board, or to the Arbitrators, will be, whether or not the article objected to be such as, by his contract, the Contractor is bound to deliver; and if the Board, Arbitrators, or Umpire, shall decide that the article is not according to the conditions of the contract, it must be immediately replaced by the Contractor, failing which it will be procured, and the expense charged to his account. In cases where the article is of a perishable nature, or from some other cause injury would be sustained, either by the parties to whom the rations are due, or by the Contractor, by waiting for a Board of Survey, the Head of the Department, or the Officer in charge of the party or parties for whom the rations are to be received, shall have power to reject such article or articles as are obviously of inferior quality or in improper condition, it being distinctly understood that he will be responsible to the Government for so doing; and that the Contractor will have the right to appeal, although in the mean time, he must take back the rejected article, and supply good in its stead, failing which it will be obtained by the Officer or party requiring it, and the expense charged to the contractor.

When Fresh Meat, Bread, or Vegetables, supplied to Her Majesty's ships shall be rejected by the Surveying Officers on board, the Contractor shall take any or all of the rejected articles, and supply fresh ones in their place, otherwise they will be purchased at the Contractor's expense.

15. It shall be in the power of either party to limit the duration of the contract, by giving, in writing, a notice of three calendar months to the opposite party, and to end the contract at the expiration of that period, it being understood that such a notice can be given only from the first day of a month, and within the period for which the contract is made, or agreed to be made; and not later than the 1st of August.

16. The Contractor shall prepare his own cash account monthly, according to the prescribed form; and shall receive payment on the production thereof, with the requisite vouchers in a complete state, before the termination of the succeeding month, always excepting where any purchase shall have been made under the provisions of Article 14 of these conditions, in which case no payment will be made until the claims of Government shall be fully satisfied.

17. The Contractor shall be bound to furnish his accounts for provisions, &c., issued, within fourteen days of the expiration of each month, and the sums so due must be drawn from the Commissariat chest at Sydney, within the succeeding month, otherwise the amount will be considered as forfeited to the public.

18. THE VALUE OF ALL PACKAGES SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICES DEMANDED.

19. Persons wishing to tender are requested to apply either at this office or to the Commissariat officers in charge of the several stations, who will furnish them with printed forms for the purpose, and communicate further particulars; and as adequate security will be required for the signing and due fulfilment of the contracts, each tender has an instrument attached, marked B, which must be signed by two competent securities, and properly witnessed, who shall bind themselves under the fixed penalties as laid down in Article 20, that all the conditions and stipulations of the contract shall be well and duly fulfilled, should the tender be accepted. No tender will be attended to unless made out as above directed.

20. The amounts of the bonds required in the several districts are as follows, if contracted for collectively, viz.:—Sydney, £2000; Parramatta, £500; Newcastle, £300; Moreton Bay, £300; Port Phillip, £500.

21. The contracts and bonds must be executed on or before the 1st March next, otherwise the penalties will be enforced.

22. Tenders, in duplicate, are to be closed in a separate envelope, addressed to the undersigned, marked "Supplies for 1851," and no tender made in consequence of this advertisement shall be withdrawn or altered, but notice of those accepted shall be given within eight days of the time of opening.

23. Flour in place of bread to be given for the Military ration, *when required*, in the proportion of 14 2-7th ozs. of the former, for 16 ozs. of the latter.

24. The Contractor for the District of Sydney will be bound to furnish the rations and articles particularised under the head of Provisions, Nos. 1 to 16, not only for the purposes specified, but also for any other purposes of the Military, Naval, Special, and Convict Services, whenever required to do so by the Commissariat.

T. W. RAMSAY,
Dep. Com. Gen.

THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

487, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY,
Opposite the Barrack Gate.

TRUSTEES.
Gilbert Elliott, Esq.
W. H. Kerr, Esq.
T. S. Mort, Esq.

DIRECTORS.
Thomas Holt, Jun., Esq., Chairman.
M. E. Murnin, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
F. Ebsworth, Esq. | John Fairfax Esq.
W. H. Christie, Esq. | M. Metcalfe, Esq.

MOST OF THE CLERKS OF PETTY SESSIONS IN THE COUNTRY TOWNS ARE APPOINTED AGENTS.

The business of this Company is threefold.

1st. LIFE INSURANCE, which enables persons to provide for the widowed, orphans, or others, at their decease.

2nd. DEFERRED ANNUITIES, which enables persons to secure for themselves, or their nominees, an independence in their old age, by means of an annuity punctually paid as long as they may live.

3rd. ENDOWMENTS for children, payable at the ages of 14, 20, and 21, to enable persons to provide for the education and establishment in life of their children.

INSURANCE BRANCH.

BY the payment of a small annual Subscription a person is enabled to provide for his family at his death as securely as if he left them houses or land. Life Assurance has become almost universal in Great Britain, and numerous families are constantly being saved from absolute ruin by the forethought and providence of their parents in insuring their lives.

ANNUITY BRANCH.

Deferred Annuities, or Annuities payable in old age, are purchased by small contributions, payable monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or annually. They are eminently calculated for this colony, where all classes are enabled to save a little from their incomes, beyond providing themselves with a liberal provision for the present time. *Through the instrumentality of this Society, these Annuities, and the Subscriptions for them, are protected by Act of Council, 14 Victoria, No. 11, from being levied upon by the Judgment of any Courts of Law in the Colony, and are therefore equivalent to Government Pensions*,—thus enabling the provident man to make the declining years of his life comfortable, by laying aside in his youth a small portion of his income.

ENDOWMENT BRANCH.

Endowments, or sums payable to persons at the age of 14, 20, and 21, are purchased in the same way as Deferred Annuities. These are very desirable for parents, whose limited incomes prevent them securing sufficient to set their children out in life, or to educate them at the proposed University, or other superior schools.

Females, whether married or single, are eligible for any of the above branches.

The profits are to be divided among the members every five years.

Forms of proposal, and all information, may be obtained at the offices of the Society from 10 to 4 daily.

WILLIAM PERRY,
Secretary.
5576

TOLLS ON THE SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

TENDERS (addressed under cover) will be received by the Commissioners for the above roads at the office of John Smith, Esq., Solicitor, O'Connell-street, Sydney, until noon of the 20th instant, for the lease for eleven months, commencing from the 1st of February next, of the Tolls arising and to be collected at the undermentioned Toll Gates, viz.:—

1st. At the Toll Gate erected adjacent to the city boundary on the Old South Head Road.

2nd. At the Bridge adjacent to the city boundary on the New South Head Road.

Parties tendering will be required to furnish the names of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the conditions of the lease and the regular payment of the rent by equal monthly instalments in advance.

Further information may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

CHARLES E. LANGLEY,
Secretary and Surveyor.
Office, No. 316, Pitt-street, Sydney. 732

AUSTRALIAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,

122, Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street.

WILLIAM PATTEN begs to offer to the notice of persons building, a very large assortment of Marble Chimney Pieces, of the following description—Statuary, Dove, Bordiglio, Black, and Vein Australian Sienna, Jasper, Lilac, and Green. Specimens of each are set up in the show-room, so that purchasers may judge of style, size, and quality of both material and workmanship.

Mural Tablets, in great variety, English manufacture.

Cowpasture stone Chimney Pieces always on hand, from 35s. upwards, fixed complete.

Roman Cement, warranted good, 15s. per barrel.

Plaster of Paris, very superior, manufactured in the colony.

In addition to the above stock, W. P. is now landing, ex Eliza, several fine blocks of Italian marble.

Family Tombs erected to the best designs recently received from England. Orders from the country receive prompt attention, and every attention paid to the packing.

December 18. 11321

NORRIE'S PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT ROOMS, 170, PITT-STREET.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE THE SUBSTANCE FADE—THE LIGHT OF HEAVEN, THE PENCIL—NATURE, THE ARTIST.

PORTRAITS executed in all weathers, with the last improvements in colour, from 9 till 4 daily. Considerable attention has been paid to obtain the most equal distribution of light, so as to enable the most delicate eyes of the sitter to look at the required object with the greatest ease and comfort, while the light and shade of the picture is rendered exquisitely perfect.

Wanted a respectable and well-educated Youth as an Apprentice; he will have the best opportunity of obtaining a practical knowledge of his profession. A Premium will be required. 7704

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS.

LEOPOLD MORGAN AND CO., No. 97, Pitt-street, Redfern, respectfully call the attention of their friends in the interior, at this most interesting season, when the well-washed flocks, white as the driven snow, produce feelings of exultation and pleasure to their worthy owners, with whom L. M. and Co. desire to sympathise most cordially; and would submit to their pastoral and agricultural friends a taste of their unrivalled GINGER WINES of Portugal and Spain, together with CORDIALS of the most luscious and exquisite quality, flavour, and variety, unequalled in Europe, matchless in Australia, gratifying the palate of the aged, the mature, and the juvenile—refused by none—as they give a zest to festivity, dispelling *ennui*, and proving perfect renovators after toil and labour, and are offered at such prices—so low in comparison with other vendors—that no one will observe they can't afford to buy.

L. M. and Co. offer their superior JET BLACKING, liquid and in paste, eclipsing Day, Warren, and other ebonies in gloss and preservative qualities to leather of every description. 8984

MEDICAL.

PENRITH DISTRICT DISPENSARY AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

ALL Applicants for the office of Surgeon of the above Institution for the current year, are, by existing regulations, required to lodge their applications with the undersigned, on or before Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

ALEXANDER FRASER,
Hon. Secretary.
Penrith, January 4. 406

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

MR. NORRIE operates daily in all cases requiring the scientific administration of Medical Galvanism. The following are a few of the Diseases in which the judicious application of this most powerful agent will be found of the greatest benefit:—In Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Tic Doloreux, Asthma, Deafness, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Indigestion, Epilepsy, Hysteria, all nervous affections, and a variety of cases arising from an imperfect action of the secretions. Medical men and patients residing in the country can be supplied with the most improved Instruments, lately received, together with full instructions for use.

Patients are operated on after four in the afternoon. Fees payable in advance. Time occupied from half an hour to an hour daily, or thrice a week, as circumstances require.

170, Pitt-street,
Adjoining Dr. Ross' Chapel. 372

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

EX KATE, ST. GEORGE, AND AGRICOLA.

JOHN ROW, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, has received by the above vessels a LARGE ADDITION to his former stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, and sundries, and as they have been imported to his order from one of the first LONDON HOUSES, he is enabled to dispose of them at such *prices* as cannot fail to give *satisfaction*; and having made PERMANENT ARRANGEMENTS with the same House for a *continued* periodical *supply*, Storekeepers and Druggists will experience CONSIDERABLE ADVANTAGE by bestowing a share of their patronage on the above establishment, as they may always depend upon having their orders executed with Drugs of the VERY BEST QUALITY at the LOWEST market price.

By the above vessels and other late arrivals J. R. has received a supply of OLIVE OIL, in jars and casks; Castor Oil, MOULDED VIALS, Linseed and Linseed Meal, ALOES, Barbadoes, Socotrine, Cape, and Hepatic, TARTAR EMETIC, Gum Catechu, Plaister Skins, Emp. Plumbi, Picis, Roborans and Lytæ., Orange Peel, Digitalis, GUM Myrrh, Acaciæ, Ammoniacum Benzoni, Shellac and OPIUM CALOMEL, Mercury and Chalk, Red and White Precipitate, LOBELLA, Cardamon Seeds, COLCHICUM Seeds and Root, SARSAPARILLA, Valerian Mezereon and Alkanet Roots; BUCHU, CHIRAYITA, Isinglass, Russian and Brasil; White Wax, DRAGON'S BLOOD, PERUVIAN Bark, Precipitated Chalk, BORAX, RHUBARB, JALAP, IPECACUANHA and Acacia Powder, Refined Juice, Jujubes, Fruit, Tolu, Ginger, PEPPERMINT, Rose and Paregoric Lozenges, VIAL Corks, Balsam Capaiba, ADHESIVE PLAISTER, CHAMOMILE, Flowers, TURKEY SPONGE, Assafœtida, Oxalic Acid, Rose Leaves, TURKEY GUM ACACIA, Ext. Colchici, Acet. LUNAR CAUSTIC, *Oil of Cubebs and Capaiba*, Ext. Gentian, COLOCINTH, Henbane, Belladonna, SARSPARILLA, &c., &c. MATICO LINT, SWEET NITER, oil of Peppermint, CROTON OIL, Rectified ÆTHER, Scammony, HYDROCYANIC Acid, Sulphate BEBERRINA, Quinine, Citrate of Iron and Quina, JAMES'S BLISTER, HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment, Henry's Magnesia, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed and Pills, Hunt's Pills, James's Fever Powder, Blue Pill, Otto of Rose, MURRAY'S Fluid Magnesia, BOND'S Marking Ink, Pink and Blue Saucers, ENEMA Syringes, DRACHM and Grain Weights, INDIAN HEMP, TRUSSES, Brown Windsor Soap, Tooth and Nail Brushes, White Wax, Spermaceti, Quicksilver, Senna Leaves, Carbonate Ammonia, Rochelle Salts, Tartaric Acid, Calcined Magnesia, Chip and Pill Boxes, CLARKE'S SYRINGES, TEST TUBES, MACORD'S Transparent PLASTER, Castile Soap, Tartrate of Potass., NITRATE OF STRONTIAN, Bichromate of Potass., ACIDS—Sulphuric, Nitric, and Muriatic; BUTYR ANTIMONY, Soft Soap, Corrosive Sublimate, Chloride Lime, Burnett's Fluid, Coloured Twine, ELASTIC GUM TEATS, FEEDING BOTTLES, Vulcanised India Rubber Bottles, Stoppered Vials, Glass Tubing, Glass Syringes, &c., &c.

93, King-street,
AND
303 Corner of Liverpool and Pitt streets.

SLY'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

NO. 194 PITT-STREET.

MR. JOSEPH SLY having now completed and opened his new warerooms, invites his old customers and the public generally, to inspect the cabinet furniture of every description now manufactured by him, and which he can warrant to be of the best material and workmanship.

Mr. Sly can supply the Trade with hair cloth and chair web, by the piece or yard. 10879

TO THE INHABITANTS OF YASS AND THE SURROUNDING DISTRICTS.

MESSRS. J. THOMPSON AND SON, having taken the premises lately occupied by Myers and Alexander, together with the whole of their remaining stock, have much pleasure in informing their numerous friends and customers that they intend opening their new premises on Saturday, the 1st of February next, when, in addition to their usual large and varied stock, there will be added that of the late proprietors, together with very extensive supplies just received from Sydney; and having re-marked the whole, they are now prepared to offer their stock of Drapery, Grocery, Ironmongery, Wines and Spirits, &c., at lower prices than ever were heard of in the southern districts.

Union Store, Yass. 396

BIBLE SOCIETY.

THOSE persons who have applied for grants of Bibles and Testaments for Sabbath Schools, but have not yet received them, are hereby informed that they will be delivered to them on application to the Depositary, at the Depôt, in King-street.

JAS. COMRIE, Secretary.
Miller's Point, January 14. 1185

TO LICENSED VICTUALLERS AND OTHERS.

LAVERS AND CO.'S GINGER WINE.

SINCE the introduction of the above article by the undersigned, advantage has been taken of the demand for the same, and an article bearing the name of Ginger Wine sold at a low price, but of a most inferior, and positively injurious character.

We therefore take the present opportunity of informing the trade, that we have greatly reduced its price, looking for a remuneration in a corresponding increase of sale.

The fact that our Ginger Wine has been repeatedly sent to the India market, and realized a higher price than Ginger Wine sent there from England, is a sufficient guarantee for its character.

Our other Liqueurs and Cordials are well and favourably known.

We also beg to announce that Mr. A. Thompson is the only person authorised by us to receive either money or orders.

Country buyers are respectfully informed that the articles before mentioned may be obtained either of us direct, or of any Wine Merchant in Sydney.

J. V. LAVERS AND CO.,
10842 335, George-street.

IRONMONGERY, BAR IRON, EARTHENWARE, GLASS, AND DRUG STORES,

427, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

THE undersigned having determined to close the retail department of his business, is prepared to treat for the sale of the same. The stock, or any considerable portion of it would be sold with the fixtures and good-will of the business to approved parties, on liberal terms. The house, shop, and such portion of the stores as may be required will be let for one year from the 31st March next, at a moderate rent.

Any young men of business habits, with adequate capital, would find the present a very favourable opportunity for embarking in a most lucrative concern.

Applicants (principals only) will have every information afforded them by the proprietor, and satisfactory reasons assigned for declining this portion of his business.

In the meantime, shippers, storekeepers, and the trade generally, will be supplied at very low prices with the view of reducing as much as possible that portion of the stock which has been opened out prior to the 31st March next, the residue of which will then be sold by auction, unless disposed of by private contract in the interim.

9636 R. M. ROBEY.

NOTICE.—LACHLAN MILLS.—The undersigned have leased the Lachlan Mills Woolwashing and Fellmongering Establishment from Mr. J. H. Atkinson. They have also taken the business of Commission Woolstaplers, as lately carried on by him at the Stores, 376, Pitt-street; and intend to carry on both in the same liberal manner in which they have hitherto been conducted.

The premises at Lachlan Mills are very extensive, and in first-rate working order, several alterations and additions having been lately made. They are now capable of washing a greater quantity of wool than any other premises in the colony. All wools committed to their care will be got up in a correct manner, and at the usual charges.

MAUD AND STEPHENS.
376, Pitt-street, Sydney, November 11. 866

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF SYDNEY, SQUATTERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned avails himself of the present opportunity to return his sincere thanks to his patrons and friends for their kind support, which he has received since he has commenced business (which he trusts by strict attention and moderate charges, to meet a continuation of); and also begs to inform them, that to the increased patronage of his trade he has been compelled to remove to more commodious and advantageously situated premises; he has therefore removed to those formerly occupied by Alderman Broughton, J.P., 408, George-street, two doors North of the Royal Hotel.

The undersigned has also much pleasure in informing his friends and the public in general, that he has made arrangements for the importation of all materials required in his trade, and also English Saddlery and Harness of the best description.

By the Eliza and St. George he has received the following goods—
Handsome mounted silver plated carriage harness
Ditto ditto brass ditto ditto
Ditto gig and tandem harness, in silver plate, German silver, brass, and covered mounting
Superior quilted ladies' saddles
Gentlemen's hunting saddles
Strong stock saddles
Weymouth, Pelham, and snaffle bridles, Victoria mounted, covered ditto
Silver mounted jockey and hunting whi
Driving whips, in carriage, gig, or tandem
Gut waggon whips, 5, 6, and 7 feet
Handsome gig and carriage mats
Horse, dandy, water, spoke, and crest brushes
Cart harness, and every other article connected with the trade

SAMUEL ALEXANDER,
408, George-street.

N.B.—To Saddlers and Harness Makers.—Wanted, some good workmen in the above line, at constant employment and liberal wages. 918

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO CAPTAINS, OWNERS, AND AGENTS OF VESSELS TAKING THEIR DEPARTURE FROM SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—In calling your attention to the accompanying certificate, may I request the support of your patronage to the consumption of an article conducive to the health and comfort of passengers leaving this port on a lengthy voyage.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES BRIEARS.

On board the Cadet,
Somervill's Wharf, Sydney, June 28, 1850.

Sir,—I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the state of perfection in which the Glasgow Beef Hams shipped by you were prepared; whether as to the curing, spicing, or smoking, they were alike creditable. I used them on the passage hence to AMOY, MANILA, and back to this port, occupying a voyage of eleven months, so that I had full opportunity from experience of testing their goodness, a sample of which may now be seen at the agent's office. You are quite at liberty to make use of this communication in any manner you may require.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) R. PRATT.

Mr. James Briears,
Glasgow Ham and Provision Warehouse,
Corner of King and Clarence streets.
1230

FLOOR CLOTHS,

Ex St. George.

LARK AND BENNETT beg to acquaint HOTEL KEEPERS, private families, and parties furnishing, that they are now in receipt of

TWENTY-ONE CASES

of the very best London-made Floor Cloths, comprising the usual varieties of marble, chintz, oaks, &c., &c., and in widths varying from

27 INCHES TO 24 FEET.

These cloths being from the celebrated manufacturers

MAIN, REED, AND CO., Kent Road,

is a sufficient guarantee for their quality, and for their being well seasoned.

1071 467, George-street.

TO THE LADIES OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN OCTOBER LAST

G. C. TUTING, OPENED his NEW DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY, with a stock of SURPASSING ELEGANCE, at PRICES which could not fail to command a LARGE SHARE of public patronage.

The result has far exceeded his most sanguine expectations, having done an amount of business in a few months which for extent is UNPRECEDENTED IN THIS COLONY.

For this evident mark of public confidence, G. C. TUTING would express his grateful acknowledgments, with an assurance that the most assiduous attention will at all times be employed to render a large share of pecuniary means, and the important services of a thoroughly colonised buyer in England, subservient to the best interests of all.

G. C. TUTING would respectfully announce that the THIRTY-ONE PACKAGES of SPRING GOODS, ex Roman Emperor, and other late arrivals, are now ready for inspection; they consist chiefly of striped glacé and camelion silks, printed barège, ditto cashmere, checkered Llama, ditto grenodine and satin damask shawls, balzorine and muslin dresses, parasols, bonnet and cap ribbons, visittes, bonnets, habit shirts, chemisettes, lace sleeves, cambric handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

With a general assortment of DRAPERY, to an inspection of which HEADS OF FAMILIES are respectfully invited.

SETTLERS AND COUNTRY BUYERS are seldom privileged to share in so many advantages, which this stock really offers, being not only purchased under the most favourable circumstances, and MARKED THE LOWEST RATIO OF PROFIT; but also here they will meet with every article suitable for the requirements of the bush.

TO STOREKEEPERS.

G. C. TUTING is happy to announce that his WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE at the rear of the premises has been greatly enlarged, whereby the inconvenience which they have hitherto experienced will be obviated, by their being able to select from a LARGE AND VARIED STOCK, quite distinct from the retail premises, and that ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

G. C. TUTING,
942 263, and 263½, Pitt-street, Sydney.

DRAPERY, SLOPS, WOOLLENS, &c.

IMPORTANT TO ALL REQUIRING SUPPLIES OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES.

THE undersigned beg to notify to their numerous friends in town and country, they are in receipt, and have now for sale one of the largest, cheapest, and best assorted stocks ever offered in the colony, consisting not only of their usual seasonable supplies, but of every article required either for domestic and family use, or for station supplies, and which they are determined to sell at prices which will ensure satisfaction.

JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON,
266, Pitt street.
December 21. 11602

SLOPS—SLOPS—SLOPS.

RUSH AND MERRINGTON invite storekeepers, settlers, and others, who may visit Sydney during the wool season, to inspect their well selected stock of slops, blankets, calicoes, &c., &c., consisting of—

Stout moleskin trousers, from 3s. 6d. per pair
Good double-stitched taped seam ditto, from 4s. 11d.
Colonial tweed ditto, 8s. 6d.
Manchester doeskin ditto, "very cheap," 4s. 3d.
Gambroon ditto, 4s. 9d.
Pilot cloth ditto, 9s. 6d.
Heavy Scotch twill shirts, 22s. 6d. per dozen
Heavy blue serge shirts, 38s. 6d. ditto
Longcloth shirts, linen fronts, &c., 2s. 6d. each, or 27s. 6d. per dozen
Good pilot cloth coats, from 9s. 6d. each
Superior ditto ditto, 15s. 6d. each
Colonial tweed ditto ditto, from 16s. 6d. each
9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 blankets, rugs, counterpanes, &c., &c.
Boys' clothing, of every description.

Albion House, 267, Pitt-street. 981

SUMMER.

B. MOUNTCASTLE has added to his stock every description of Summer Hats, a portion consists of—

Ventilated Paris, drab, and black hats
Beaver, drab, and black hats
Shell, drab, and black hats
Ladies' best riding hats
California felt hats of every colour and the most approved shape
A very large assortment of plain and fancy cloth caps
Hats manufactured to order in any quantity
A large assortment of every description of naval and military lace and ornaments, cockades, gold bands, &c.

French Hat Manufactory,
8907 77, Market-street.

SHIRTS, SHIRTS, SHIRTS,

Well cut, well made, and of good materials, at
SMITH'S COLONIAL SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
37, *Park-street.*

SHIRTS made at the above Manufactory combine the chief modern structural improvements, which consist in the arrangement of the parts on the neck and shoulders, so as to secure an easy and perfect fall of the front on the wearer, and fitting equally well without a waistcoat.

The flattering success which has followed the untired exertions of J. T. S. to meet the wants and wishes of his numerous patrons, has stimulated him to render the best article for the price that it is possible to produce, which at all times may be depended upon for wear, and are superior in every respect to any imported to this colony.

A general assortment of shirts kept ready-made, consisting of small men's, middle size ditto, and men's, large men's, and joutsized ditto, extra length shirts
Superior regatta and yacht shirts, Scotch twill and bush ditto
Boys' and youths' white shirts, of every size and quality
Shirts kept ready for use
Every description of shirts made to measure or pattern
Gentlemen's Welsh flannel and merino under vests and drawers, long cloth and elastic cotton ditto, silk bandannas, cravats, collars, braces, boot hose, &c.
Ladies and children's under clothing, drawers, night dresses, slips, skirts, &c.
Ladies' outfits executed.

OUTFITS FOR ENGLAND, &c., executed with despatch, and cabins fitted with every thing necessary for the voyage.

Sheets, pillow slips, towels, blouses, jackets, &c., &c.

Constant employment for good shirt-makers. Apply between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning, with specimens of work. 8814

FLOOR-CLOTHS.

HARE'S Patent Floor-cloths, which are celebrated for superiority to any other in the colony, in great variety and of superb designs suitable for rooms, halls, stairs, gigs, &c., on sale at

LENEHAN'S,
Upholstery and Floor-cloth Establishment,
287, Castlereagh-street.

Spring Vans on Hire for the removal of Furniture, &c. 7150

CHEAP FORAGE, CHEAP FORAGE, FOR 1851.

JOHN FEARNLEY supplies Forage all the year round, cheaper than any other dealer in Sydney.

Gentlemen and others keeping horses would effect a wonderful saving in buying Hay, Corn, Bran, Straw, Oats, &c., of JOHN FEARNLEY, who has always fresh supplies arriving weekly from different parts of the country, and has constantly on hand one of the largest stock of Forage of all kinds in Sydney. *Observe*—Near the Queen's Wharf, Lower George-street.

JOHN FEARNLEY.
Hay and Corn Factor, and General Dealer in Colonial Produce. 67

DR. M'EWAN begs to intimate to the subscribers to the Sydney Infirmary that he is a candidate for re-election to the office of Surgeon to that Institution.

The election will take place on Monday, the 20th instant, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock.

53, Phillip-street, January 15. 1170

MRS. PERRIER'S School will re-open on Monday, January 20.
No. 109, Elizabeth-street. 987

NOTICE.—Mr. JONATHAN HOWARD begs to inform his friends, and the public, that he intends running the first-rate four-horse Omnibus (Royal) from Sydney, to the Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel, Botany, and back, every Sunday afternoon, commencing on Sunday, the 19th of January, and will leave the following places as under:—the King's Head, Lower George-street, at 2 o'clock, calling at Mr. Holman's, White Horse, George-street, and leave that place at half-past 2 o'clock; and leaves the Sir Joseph Banks, for Sydney, at 6 o'clock.

Fares, to and from Botany, Two shillings and sixpence each. 1292

SAMUEL WOOLLER begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the premises in the rear of the Bull's Head, (situate in George-street, and immediately opposite to the Market), and which he purposes to open as a Livery Stables.

In the HORSE AND GIG and SADDLE HORSE department, no expense has been spared, with a view to procuring ELEGANT VEHICLES and STYLISH HORSES, for the use of those who may honour his establishment by their patronage.

The breaking in and general management of horses entrusted to his charge, as well as the care and treatment of those placed at livery, will be under his immediate supervision, and S. W. promises that every exertion and attention shall be used in order to give satisfaction to those by whom he may be employed. 1254

TO SETTLERS.—Settlers from the interior, who may be in Sydney, are hereby informed that they may obtain, gratis, from the Depôt of the Australian Religious Tract Society, King-street, packets containing a variety of tracts and other interesting religious publications, for gratuitous distribution among their shepherds, stockmen, farm labourers, and their children.

JAMES COMRIE, Secretary.
Miller's Point, January 1. 60

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO MARRY.

YOU will save one-third by purchasing your wedding Ring and Keeper of M. Brodziak, 384, George-street (near Market-street.) A fine gold wedding ring, with chased keeper ring in little box, 17s. 6d.

Parties in the country remitting the above sum with exact size (an old ring or slip of paper measured round the finger) can have the same transmitted to any part of the colony free of expense. 511

SYDNEY PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC ROOMS, 47, HUNTER-STREET,

OPPOSITE THE UNION BANK.

ON SALE by the Undersigned—Grand Square, Square, Cottage, Microcordon, and Piccolo Pianofortes, by Collard and Collard, Broadwood, Stodart and Son, Cadby, &c., &c., in elegant rosewood, mahogany, and zebra wood cases, of the largest compass and most perfect finish ever imported into the colony.

H. MARSH.
925 Late of Jamison-street.

SYDNEY PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC WAREROOMS,

47, Hunter-street, opposite the Union Bank.

TO THE CLERGY AND OTHERS.

SERAPHINE.

JUST received, from the Seraphine Manufacturers, a superior SERAPHINE, five octaves from G to G, with improved treadles suitable for small churches or schools. Price 30 guineas.

H. MARSH,
1264 Late of Jamison-street.

BAR IRON.—The undersigned having lately received some large shipments of bar, bolt, bundle, and sheet iron, of 1st and 2nd quality, begs to acquaint country storekeepers, blacksmiths, and others, that he is now selling the above at the same price as any other importer, and that sizes may be chosen to suit the wishes of his customers.

THOMAS WOOLLEY,
Iron Yard, King-street.
Sydney, November 9. 8462

INDIAN PRODUCE.

THE Undersigned is instructed to offer for private sale, the undermentioned goods, ex Royal Saxon, from Madras, at low rates to close accounts.

Rattans—prepared, split, and whole
Dry ginger
Turmeric root
Coriander seeds
Aloes
Soap nuts
Castor oil seeds
Saltpetre
&c., &c.

GEORGE A. LLOYD, Auctioneer.
City Mart, January 17. 1306

COLONIAL ROOMS,

454, CHARING-CROSS EAST, LONDON,
(*Four doors from Trafalgar Square.*)

THE COLONIAL ROOMS are intended to afford a place of rendezvous for parties who take an interest in any of the Colonial Dependencies of Great Britain. They will be a continuation of the Australasian Rooms established in 1839. The reviving importance of Colonial affairs demands a renewal of the accommodation afforded by that kind of Exchange-Room, and the prospect of still increasing activity in the furtherance of Emigration, in the promotion of Trade, and in the negociation of Political Improvements, has dictated the choice of the most central situation in the Metropolis,—the point of meeting for the great thoroughfares from the City, the West End, and the official quarter of Westminster.

At these Rooms information will be brought together from all parts of the Empire, by the intercourse of individuals, by Newspapers from each Colony, by Books, Parliamentary Papers, Reports, Maps, &c. Every pains will be taken to keep this copious information in a state available for the readiest and most convenient use.

It is hoped that persons having relatives or property in the Colonies, Colonists visiting this country, or Gentlemen interested in promoting the welfare of our dependencies, will find in these Rooms a means of conferring on affairs, and of co-operating in measures for the advantage of the Colonies.

Persons whose views are directed to Emigration will find complete facility in obtaining that general knowledge so essentially necessary to guide their judgment in selecting the Colony most suitable to their own objects and resources, not only through the information derivable from the books, papers, &c., constantly at hand, but also through the meeting with those who have resided in the Colonies, and can give the results of personal observation and practical experience.

The Government Regulations on which land is disposed of in the Colonies will always be found at these Rooms, in their completest and most recent forms, together with the fullest information respecting the purchase or leasing of Colonial Lands in the possession of Public Companies or private individuals. Subscribers not resident in town will be furnished by letter with all the information on these points that they may specially require. Occasionally a circular will be issued to all the Subscribers, containing a digest of recent Colonial News, of Official or Commercial Intelligence, and of all such facts and particulars as bear upon the immediate interests of the Colonies.

The annual subscription to the Colonial Rooms is one pound. Those who wish to become Subscribers are requested to communicate with Messrs. CAPPER and GOLE, *Emigration and Shipping Agent's*, No. 454, Charing Cross, East, London. 891

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the Undersigned—

BEER.

Byass's bottled Ale, in six dozen original packages, suitable for the Californian market
Ditto ditto ditto Porter
Tennent's draft Porter

SPIRITS.

Brandy, superior pale, in 1 dozen cases
Ditto, Hennessy, in hogsheads
Ditto, U. V. Company, ditto
Whiskey, in quarters and hogsheads
Geneva, in cases

WINES.

Pale Amontillado Sherry, in quarters
Brown Sherry, ditto
Port, in quarters and pipes
Fine Marsala

OILMAN'S STORES.

Sauces, half-pints — Olives, pints
Salad Oil, half-pints — Capers, half-pints
Ditto, pints — Bottled fruits
Anchovies, 1 lb. — Herrings, in 1 doz. tins

FRUITS.

Raisins, in barrels, (original packages)
Barcelona nuts

SUNDRIES.

Best 22 vinegar, in quarters and hogsheads
Moreton Bay beef, in tierces
Soda ash, (Muspratt's)
Sheepshears, (Wilkinson's)
Woolpacks, (strong and heavy)
Good dry sugar
Hysonskin tea, in chests and halves
An invoice combs.

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.
Sydney, December 12. 10839

ON SALE at the Stores of the Undersigned—
7-8, 9-8, and 5-4 prints, of various styles
7-8 and 6-4 mousseline de laines
9-8 printed jaconets
30 to 36 inch white calicoes
66 to 72 inch white sheetings
25 to 72 inch grey calicos
7-8 Irish linens
Red and blue table covers
6-4 and 8-4 oil cloth ditto
9-8 and 6-4 printed druggets
White and coloured counterpanes
White and grey Bolton sheets
Cotton blankets
26 to 30 inch white flannels
21 to 27 inch ditto dometts
54 inch scarlet serge
8-4 to 10 4 blankets
White moleskin
Ditto cords
Black velvets
Black and blue broadcloths
Black kerseymeres
Cobourgs, all colours
Orleans, ditto ditto
30 to 43 inch Parramatta, ditto ditto
Black half twills
Ditto twilled lustres
Black and coloured silk stripe Orleans
Two coloured figured mohairs
Sewing cottons, 100 and 200 yards
Haberdashery
Millinery
Plain and fancy straw bonnets
Coloured Brazilian hats
Hosiery
Cotton handkerchiefs, various styles
Silk ditto ditto
Black silk neckerchiefs
Plain and fancy white shirts
Regatta ditto
Moleskin and cord trousers
Velveteen shooting coats
Also,
Pocket and table cutlery
Ironmongery assorted

EDE AND ROBLEY,
516 589, George-street.

BAR IRON.

ROUND, SQUARE, and FLAT, all sizes
Nail-rod, steel, &c.
Sheet Lead, 3, 4, 5, and 6 lb.
Roman Cement, first quality
Sheet Zinc, tin plates
Raw and boiled Oil
Sperm and black Oil
On sale by
W. S. FRIEND,
Iron Stores,
7539 York-street.

BLASTING POWDER.—Large grain glazed Blasting Powder.
E. C. WEEKES AND CO.,
450, George-street,
994 Near the Post Office.

ON SALE, by the undersigned—
258 Cases Geneva
10 Tierces white lead
45 Cases oilman's stores
20 Cases thumb blue
30 Cases starch
50 Casks beer
Now landed from the Alert.
BOGUE AND CO.,
11783 Pitt-street.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND FLOUR, ex William,—Only ten tons unsold—Union Mills—very fine. Apply to
HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt, 480, George-street
January 17. 1298

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned, ex Phœnician—
Real Devonshire cider, of excellent flavour, in hogsheads
Marzetti's bottled ditto (in four dozen casks)
J. B. RUNDLE.
Queen's-place, October 30. 7829

COFFEE.—For sale, at the stores of the undersigned, a few tons of good Coffee, in lots to suit purchasers.
SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.,
11971 Sussex-street.

TOBACCO,
JUST LANDED EX ROMAN EMPEROR.
50 (FIFTY) KEGS PRIME NEGROHEAD TOBACCO, £ BRAND,
very superior quality, and nearly equal to BARRETT'S TWIST, and with the exception of that article the best lot in the market.
J. M. LEIGH,
Tobacco and Cigar Establishment,
524, George-street.
☞ Buyers of Tobacco are requested, before they pay the high price now asked for Barrett's Twist, to call and see the above.
1165

COLONIAL TOBACCO.
WALTHALL'S Superior Negrohead Tobacco, for sale by
S. WILKINSON, Jun.,
10948 Macquarie-place.

BARRETT'S TWIST,
ANCHOR BRAND,
JUST LANDED EX ALERT.
10 (TEN) Half tierces first quality BARRETT'S TWIST, the only lot in the market.
J. M. LEIGH,
Tobacco and Cigar Establishment,
1166 524, George-street.

TOBACCO.
JUST LANDED, EX ST. GEORGE.
40 (FORTY) KEGS DUNLOP'S NEGROHEAD, in first-rate condition, and of good quality.
J. M. LEIGH,
Tobacco and Cigar Establishment,
1167 524, George-street.

COGNAC BRANDY.
PALE AND DARK, first quality, in barrels, quarters, and 10 gallon casks.
Commanders of vessels furnished, at one hour's notice, with—
Rum, for ships' stores
Geneva
Whiskey
Wines of all kinds, at reasonable prices direct from bond; and
Tobacco.
E. H. POLLARD.
Bonded Stores, Queen's-place. 1265

ON SALE—BASS'S No. 3 Burton Ale, October brewing.
2600 THACKER AND CO.

CHAMPAGNE ALE.—On sale, at the stores of the undersigned, a very superior lot of champagne ale, ex Roman Emperor, just landed, and bottled by Marzetti, London.
R. W. LAYTON AND CO.,
1278 Macquarie-place.

IMPORTANT TO CAPTAINS, SHIPPERS TO CALIFORNIA, AND OTHERS.
ON SALE by the undersigned,—
Bottled Ale and Porter, in 6 dozen cases
London Brown Stout, in fine condition, at 6s. 6d. per dozen
East India Pale Ale, 7s. 6d. per dozen.
Champagne Pale Ale, 7s. 6d. per dozen
Good Port and Sherry, at 12s. 6d. per dozen
Very superior, 16s. per dozen
Ginger Wine, first-rate, 11s. per dozen
West India Rum Shrub, 14s. per dozen
Draught Wines, from 3s. to 6s. per gallon
Lemon Syrup, Peppermint, and Clove Cordials.
Also—Thirty tierces prime Mess Beef, well cured, and packed with St Ubes salt; every tierce will be opened if required.
Purchasers are requested to call and try the above articles.
LUCAS AND BAILEY,
No. 2, Harrington-street,
1320 Church Hill. Sydney.

REAL DEVONSHIRE CIDER, in four dozen casks, cash price 13s. 6d. per dozen

English bottled ale, in four dozen casks, cash price 7s. per dozen, bottles to be returned

100 Cases of lemon syrup, fit for shipment

On sale at I. O. GLANHAM'S,
561, George-street,
1164 Next to Mr. S. Lyons' Auction Mart

YORK HAMS.—For sale, at the stores of the undersigned, a prime lot of York hams, just landed, ex Countess of Minto.
SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.,
Sussex-street.
December 28. 11972

THE undersigned has imported, ex St. George,—
100 York Hams
20 cases Pine Apple Cheese
10 ditto Chedder ditto
100 tins West India Arrowroot
30 kegs refined Saltpetre
10 caroteels Currants
Coleman's Starch and Blue
Salad and Castor Oil
Annatto, Pimento, and Nutmegs
Yarmouth Bloaters, in tins
1118 WILLIAM BARNETT.

ON SALE.—Two of Milner's Patent Fire-proof Holdfast Safes, with drawers. To be seen at Mr. R. Dawson's, George-street. Apply to
1114 ROBERT HOW.

JAVA SUGAR.—The cargo of Rio Packet, from Sourabaya, of superior and common qualities, for sale by
954 S. WILKINSON, Jun.

FOR SALE, 500 Bags Liverpool Salt, to be sold in small quantities.
Also,
6000 Phœnix fine bricks
Apply to Captain Strickland, on board the Scotia, at the Circular Quay. 991

FINEST FLORENCE OIL.
ON SALE
BY THE UNDERSIGNED, AT THE AUSTRALIAN MART, MARKET-STREET EAST,
(50) FIFTY Cases of the best Florence Oil, each case containing 30 flasks, at 25s. per case, for one or more cases.
1141 JAMES SIMMONS.

MAIZE for sale, at the Stores of the Undersigned, in quantities to suit purchasers.
GEORGE D. CRAIG,
Margaret-place, opposite the H.R.S.N. Co.' Wharf. 832

EX ROMAN EMPEROR.
ON SALE, at the Waterloo Warehouse—
Pilot cloth trousers and hip jackets
Fancy striped blankets
Red and yellow rugs
Fancy shooting coats.
842 COOPER, BROTHERS.

FOR SALE.—A High-pressure Steam Boiler, three feet in diameter, by sixteen feet long, fire doors, fire bars, and safety valve complete, together with several steam pipes four brass cocks, and seventeen copper steam pipes.
Apply to A. Craig, Builder, or to Mr. Alexander Young, Engineer, Brodie and Craig's Wharf, where the whole can be inspected. 1293

TO BE SOLD, at Gipps Town, Parramatta Road, a brick built Verandah Cottage, containing four rooms, with detached kitchen, and coach-house, two-stall stable, with granary over. The garden has fruit trees of the best varieties in full bearing. There are three wells of good water, never known to be dry. Apply to Henry Denton, Cheeseman, George-street Market.
Gipps Town is six miles from Sydney. 1169

FOR SALE, a few choice Building Allotments, at Balmain, and ten years' credit given for the purchase-money. Apply to Mr. Young, 358, Pitt-street, Sydney. 1021

TO STOREKEEPERS AND OTHERS.—To be disposed of on advantageous terms, the Commercial Stores, Stone, Upper Hunter, established upwards of seven years, and now in full trade.
Principals only will be treated with. Apply (if by letter, postpaid) to Messrs. Pitt and Preston, No. 423, George street, Sydney. 1173

THE Undersigned begs to intimate to Merchants and Settlers that he is now prepared to receive Wool and other produce for public or private sale, and to store such till sales are effected free of cost.
Wools classed and repacked in original bales, thereby saving the expense of new packs.
A. P. SOUTHEY,
Wool Broker and Auctioneer,
514 Charlotte-place.

CALIFORNIAN GOLD DUST.
GOLD DUST purchased in any quantities, at the Office of the undersigned.
THACKER AND CO.,
628 541, George-street.

GOLD DUST.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED for Cash.
GEORGE REES,
Spring-street.
January 8. 635

GOLD DUST.
THE undersigned will purchase any quantity of Californian Gold Dust, at the highest market rate.
GEORGE A. LLOYD.
City Mart, 474, George-street.
Sydney, January. 935

THE undersigned are cash buyers of Wool, or will make advances on Wool, consigned to their friends in London or Liverpool.
2 MACKINTOSH AND HIRST.

THE undersigned will make advances on Wool, Tallow, and other Colonial Produce consigned to his friends in London, Sinclair, Hamilton, and Co.
H. W. HAMILTON,
12060 Macquarie-place.

THE undersigned is a purchaser of Wool and Tallow, or will advance on the same, consigned to his friends, Messrs. Antony Gibbs and Sons, London or Liverpool.
GEORGE CRAWLEY.
Macquarie-place, November 8. 8307

THE undersigned are cash buyers of Tallow and Wool.
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.
11680

MESSRS. J. B. AND G. WERE are purchasers of Wool and Tallow, and will make advances upon the same under consignment to their agents, Messrs. Frederick Huth and Co., London and Liverpool.
Circular Wharf. 8566

DOLLARS AND DOUBLOONS.—The undersigned is a buyer of Dollars and Doubloons in any quantity.
930 R. M. ROBEY.

IF EDWARD BAKER, who formerly was in the service of Captain D. C. F. Scott, will call upon that gentleman, he will hear of something to his advantage. 1106

TO COAL MINERS.
WANTED, by the Australian Agricultural Company, for their Mines at Newcastle, able and willing Colliers. Liberal wages given. Apply to W. Croasdill, Esq., Superintendent, at Newcastle; or to F. Ebsworth, Esq., Queen-street, Sydney.
J. EDWARD EBSWORTH,
Commissioner for the A. A. Company.
August 24. 3571

COTTAGE OR HOUSE WANTED. Wanted to rent, a Cottage or House in the vicinity of Sydney, with garden, &c., attached, and adapted for a respectable family. Occupation required about the 20th February next. The Glebe would be preferred. Rent must be moderate. Apply by letter, with full particulars, to R. W. Layton and Co., Macquarie-place. 1277

WANTED, a Coachman and Groom; none need apply who are not thoroughly competent. Character indispensable. Apply to Mr. Samuel Lyons, George-street and Charlotte-place.

WANTED, a Messenger. Apply at the Australian Club. 1122

WANTED, a situation on a Sheep Station as Overseer or Superintendent, by a young man, who has had some experience on a well conducted establishment; salary a secondary consideration. Letters to be addressed to A. J. S., *Herald* Office. 1183

A PROFESSIONAL MAN, lately arrived from England as Surgeon of a ship, and whose prospects have been blighted, would be glad to take any situation in which he could be useful, being a good accountant and writing a good hand—a trifling remuneration to support himself and wife being all that is required. His wife would also be glad to give lessons in French, Drawing, the Piano, or Guitar, for which she is highly qualified. Apply to W. B. S., *Herald* Office. 1175

TO LET, at Camperdown, near West's Public House, those premises lately occupied by Mr. Cleeve as a Boiling Establishment; it is enclosed with a six feet paling fence, and has a pond well supplied with water, also, a well with a lead pump. The building consists of a large shingled store 33 x 20 and twelve feet high, with a shed at the back and one end; also, a Cottage with two rooms. These premises are well suited for a Fellmonger, Tanner, or any one requiring store room. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. Cleeve, Charlotte-place. 1182

TO BE LET or SOLD, the Farm of Abbotsbury, situated in the county of Cumberland, about twenty-eight miles from Sydney, thirteen from Parramatta, and five from Liverpool. It consists of about 1800 acres, all fenced in, with part subdivided and cultivated. There is a commodious dwelling-house, with outbuildings, erected on the property, suitable for the accommodation of a respectable family, and the neighbourhood is a desirable one. Apply to Mr. Muirhead, O'Connell-street, Sydney. 802

TO STAND THIS SEASON, at Mr. Osborne's Station, Wagara, near Gundagai, the imported thorough-bred Entire Horse
MERRY PEBBLES,
Imported by Benjamin Boyd, Esq.
PEDIGREE.
Bred in 1837, got by Saracen, out of Lady Canford by Cattero. Croille, Hambletonian, Shuttle, Overton, Beningbrough's dam by Herold, Pyrrah by Matchem, Dutchess by Whitenose, Miss Slamerkin. Saracen was got by the Mount Falcon Arab, out of Hebe by Meteor, Nancy by Long Rendrow, Nancy's dam also by Young Rendrow, Matilda by King Fergus.
Terms:—£2 5s. for a single mare; £1 15s. each for three or more, groomage included: good and secure paddocks found, and every care taken, but no responsibility incurred; all mares to be paid for, and removed on or before the 1st of January, 1851. 5676

TO STAND, at Lake House, Peterborough, Illawarra, the thorough-bred colonial horse
TYRIUS,
by Tros, dam by Skeleton out of Poppet, by Selim. Poppet was imported from General Grosvenor's stud, bred by George M'Leay, Esq., of Brownlow-hill.
This horse is the sire of the winner of the late £50 Belford Stud Plate.
Terms—£2 2s. for each mare; groomage included.
ALSO, THE ENTIRE HORSE
BACCHUS.
Sire, the imported horse "Cantab," dam out of a Satellite mare, and got by a celebrated imported horse, by the late Potter M'Queen, Esq, (thorough-bred) out of either a Hector or Model mare. This horse cost 1000 guineas at home, and was purchased for the use of his own stud.
Terms—£1 10s. for each mare; groomage included. 8091

SALES BY AUCTION.

THE "GUDGENBY" STATION,
SITUATED 38 MILES FROM QUEANBEYAN,
Together with
700 HEAD, A DAIRY HERD.
MORT AND BROWN
Have instructions from the proprietor, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, George-street, on
WEDNESDAY, 29th January, at 11 o'clock,
THE above most desirable and complete Property, now in the highest working order. Nature has given this Station such excellent boundaries in the ranges which surround it, that it needs no cost or labour to keep the cattle within their limits; and so luxuriant is the country of which the run is composed, and so complete the supply of both grass and water, that the proprietor is, even in the present season of drought, dairying about 90 cows. It is an admirable dairy station, and will in all seasons carry at least 1000 head.
THE IMPROVEMENTS
Comprise—
Excellent Shingled COTTAGE, glazed, and floored, with capital detached kitchen, and other out-offices
First-rate dwelling for overseer
Large and complete dairy
Excellent Store
Stable and saddle room
Stockyard, milking yards, &c.
Two large grass paddocks
Two cultivation paddocks, &c.
THE CATTLE
have been dairied for the last five years, and during that period no expense has been spared in improving the herd by the introduction of choice bulls. There is a full proportion of milk cattle, with a considerable number of bullocks now ready for the butcher.
☞ Undoubtedly a most snug and comfortable affair, accompanied under good management with a handsome return.
Terms Liberal—which may be learned on application. 949

ELIGIBLE FARMS ON THE BURROWA RIVER.
FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT YASS, ON MONDAY, THE 20TH JANUARY, 1851,
The following small farms on the BURROWA RIVER.
☞ THE attention of small settlers with families, is particularly directed to this opportunity of establishing themselves in a comfortable home in a central position.
The land lies on the direct line of road from the thriving town of Binalong to Goulburn, a line so direct that ere long it will become the principal outlet for all the produce of the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan districts.
Each farm has a frontage of from 20 to 30 chains on the permanent waters of the Burrowa River.
A reserve of 100 acres has been devoted to the religious and educational wants of the neighbourhood.
A reserve has also been made for a village, in which each purchaser of a farm will be entitled to the selection of half an acre allotment.
A block of 280 acres, lying at the back of the farms, will be sold in blocks of 20 acres each. This land extends along the line of road, is of excellent quality, but without the advantage of river frontage; from the undulations of the surface, however, there is every facility for the preservation of surface water. Access to the river has been reserved at several points.
No. 1. The Crescent contains 50 acres, with 22 chains water frontage
2. Richlands contains 35 acres, with 25 chains water frontage
3. The Terrace contains 55 acres, with 22 chains water frontage
4. Strachur contains 90 acres, with 25 chains water frontage
5. Auth Aulin contains 90 acres, with 15 chains water frontage
6. The Vineyard contains 90 acres, with 18 chains water frontage
7. The Valley contains 70 acres, with 35 chains water frontage.
8. Tarra Vale contains 60 acres, with 28 chains water frontage
9. Glenmore contains 40 acres, with 10 chains water frontage
10. Kinu Bam contains 10 acres, with 8 chains water frontage
From 10 to 24, 20 acres each of good land without water frontage
From 24 to 28, containing 10 acres each of excellent land, fit for vineyards, and all immediately contiguous to the village.
N. B.—For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. Mort and Brown, George-street, Sydney. 11449

POSITIVE SALE OF
800 Ewes, from two to four years
500 Ditto ditto, four to six ditto
500 Maiden (two years next March)
400 Yearlings (one ditto ditto)
400 Wethers (one ditto ditto.
2600 more or less
BY MORT AND BROWN,
At their Rooms, George-street,
On FRIDAY, January 24, at 11 o'clock,
☞ THE above are warranted sound and never to have been diseased, and in good condition. The wool is fine, and the full average of the sheep in the district.
The sheep will be delivered on the Quyrinda Station, Liverpool Plains, near Murrurundi.
Terms may be obtained on application to the Auctioneers. 1139

CORNER OF ELIZABETH AND GOULBURN STREETS.
A Choice Allotment for an inn or shop, being within a stone's throw of the Railway Terminus, on the main thoroughfare to the City.
MORT AND BROWN
Have instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, George-street,
On FRIDAY, January 24, at 11 o'clock,
ALL that CORNER ALLOTMENT, situate at the north-west angle of Elizabeth and Goulburn streets, having a frontage to the former street of 37 feet, and to the latter of 66 feet.
☞ The above is the property of a gentleman leaving Sydney, and will be sold to the highest bidder.
Terms at sale.
Title unexceptionable. 1138

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHEEP.
BY ORDER OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF MESSRS. COOPER AND HOLT.
☞ In the following lots, and positively without any reserve whatever.
MORT AND BROWN
HAVE received instructions for the positive sale by public auction, at their Rooms, George-street, of the undermentioned sheep,
On TUESDAY, the 25th February,
At 11 o'clock,
Lot 1— 750 ewes, 2 years old
2—1149 ewes, 3 to 4 ditto
3—1149 ewes, ditto
4—1000 ewes, over 4 to aged
5—1000 ewes, ditto
6—1000 ewes, ditto
7—1105 ewes, ditto
8— 830 ewes, culls for fattening
9—1073 wethers, 2 years old
10— 840 wethers, 3 ditto
11—1060 wethers, over 4 ditto
12—1000 wethers, ditto
13— 941 wethers, ditto
14— 887 lambs, 9 months old, mixed sexes
15—1000 lambs, September drop, ditto
16—1000 lambs, ditto, ditto
17—1000 lambs, ditto, ditto
18—1000 lambs, ditto, ditto
19—1167 lambs, ditto, ditto
18,891 more or less.
N.B.—The purchaser of any lot will have the option of taking as many consecutive lots as he chooses. And in the event of there being more than one purchaser of the same description of sheep, the lots will be put together, and run out to the buyers in the order of purchase.
After which,
and in lots to suit the wants of purchasers, the following
PURELY BRED SHEEP,
of which full particulars will appear in a future advertisement,
43 Imported rams
31 Imported ewes
14 Ewe lambs from the above
9 Ram lambs ditto
139 First-rate rams.
☞ The following remarks are offered by way of information, with reference to the above sheep. In the first place they are warranted in first-rate condition AND FREE FROM DISEASE OF ANY KIND WHATEVER, and by the end of February, a large number of the wethers will be fit for market.
In the next place it must not be forgotten, that the best blood that was ever introduced into the colony has been amongst these flocks, as the large quantity of imported stock will show. The Anglo-Merino rams were purchased by James Holt, Esq., out of the well known flocks of Mr. Bennett, of Wiltshire, and sent out here in the Prince of Wales in 1847. The pure Merino Ewes and Rams were purchased by Daniel Cooper, Esq., of London, from the French Government, and shipped to this colony in 1847.
The whole of the sheep throw a heavy fleece, and the younger stock are undoubtedly far superior in quality to the general average of the best of our colonial flocks.
Lastly. Intending purchasers will please remember that this is a positive and bona fide sale, instructions having been received from the proprietors of the most imperative nature.
Parties may inspect the sheep at Messrs. Cooper and Holt's stations, Lake Bathurst, on application to Dr. Cropper, J.P.; and all particulars as to terms may be learned on application to the auctioneer. 1154

MOST IMPORTANT AND IMPERATIVE SALE.
(By order of George Wyndham, Esq.)
OF THE FOLLOWING LAND AND STOCK:
124 Head Horses and Mares
2492 Glendon Sheep
1000 Acres Land, near Glendon.
MORT AND BROWN
Have instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, George street,
On FRIDAY, 24th January, at 11 o'clock,
THE several Properties, of which the following are the brief particulars, viz.:—
Lot 1.
124 HEAD OF HORSE STOCK, consisting of—
47 brood mares, exceedingly well-bred
8 thorough-bred ditto
15 well-bred colts
1 ditto, broken to saddle
23 ditto fillies
5 thorough-bred yearling fillies
16 well-bred colts and fillies, one year old.
7 foals
2 stock horses
124 head, more or less.
☞ As the pedigrees and descriptions of this choice stock is far too voluminous for the limited space of an advertisement, intending purchasers are informed that the full particulars may be obtained at the Auctioneer's, where is a list showing sire and dams, ages, and all other necessary information; it may be well, however, to mention that the best blood of the colony is mingled either through the male or female side, in the whole, whilst many of them ARE PERFECTLY PURE.
Amongst the entires, which have been engaged for the mares, (and whose offspring now form the stud offered for sale), may be mentioned Tros, Cap-a-pie, Dover, Ackbar, Baronet, Old Scratch, and Snake; and amongst the females, are many thorough-breds, of very great beauty and value, with a large proportion of half-bred mares and fillies.
N.B.—The above are running upon the station of George Wyndham, Esq., Buckkulla, M'Intyre River, twenty miles from Warrialda, and where they will be delivered to the purchaser.
Lot 2.
520 Wethers, 3 years old
500 ,, 2 ,,
492 Ewes, 3 ,,
500 ,, 2 ,,
280 Wethers, aged
200 First-class Rams, 2 years old
2492 More or less.
These Sheep are "Glendon" stock, and undoubtedly good woolled, sound, and never diseased. They will be delivered where they are now running, viz., Mr. Codrington's station, Ben Lomond, about forty miles from Armidale.
Lot 3.
1000 ACRES LAND,
known as "M'Leod's Grant," and situate near Glendon, four miles from Singleton, adjoining Mr. Dangar's Neotsfield estate.
This property has very extensive water frontage, and is judiciously subdivided
INTO SMALL FARMS,
varying from 12 to 30 acres, a plan of which may be seen at the rooms.
TERMS:—
For the sheep and horses, one-third cash; and the residue by approved bills at three months; for the land, cash on completion.
11919

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
By order of the Trustees in the Estate of Mr. Archibald Mossman.
THE GLENDIVER ESTATE.
MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, George-street,
On WEDNESDAY, 29th January,
At 11 o'clock.
THE GLENDIVER ESTATE, immediately adjoining the well-known and highly productive properties of Messrs. Jas. and Wm. Macarthur, in the county of Camden, and consisting of
2000 ACRES
of grazing and agricultural land, from which a large income may be derived, either by farming in one property, or by availing of the lucrative plan of letting in small farms.
☞ *At this splendid estate is only an agreeable day's ride from Sydney, and from Camden, Campbelltown, and Appin, only a few miles, the Auctioneers consider a detailed description of its many advantages superfluous.*
IT WILL BE SOLD IN ONE LOT.
Terms at sale 950

DAIRY AND AGRICULTURAL FARMS IN THE ILLAWARRA DISTRICT.
MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions to sell by public auction,
On MONDAY, 3rd February, 1851,
AT RUSSELL'S HOTEL, WOLLONGONG,
VARIOUS desirable, improved, and conveniently situated Farms at Lake Illawarra, lying between the well-known properties of Messrs. Gerrard and Jenkins, being portions of
THE CANTERBURY ESTATE.
Also,
SMALL FARM AT FAIRY MEADOW,
part of the Balgownie Estate, now occupied by Timothy Neil, and containing about FIFTEEN ACRES.
☞ Mr. John Henderson, Berkely Estate, will show the Farms to any one desirous of viewing them.
Terms:
10 per cent. Cash; 10 per cent. 3 months; and 10 per cent. 12 months, with interest added at 8 per cent. per annum—the residue may remain for three years, secured on the property, bearing 8 per cent. per annum.
Plans are in preparation, and may be had from Mr. Henderson, or from Mort and Brown, at any time after the 20th January.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION OF CITY PROPERTY IN BRICKFIELD HILL, GEORGE-STREET, AND IN KENT-STREET.
In the Supreme Court of New South Wales
IN EQUITY.
Between Catherine Phillips on behalf of herself and all other the unsatisfied Creditors of Elizabeth Huffington, deceased,
Plaintiff.
And
John Rose Holden (a trustee) and Mackenzie Bowman an infant under the age of twenty-one years by William Manners Clarke his Guardian
Defendants.
TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court of New South Wales in Equity made in this cause, with the approbation of Samuel Frederick Milford, Esquire, Master in Equity of the said Supreme Court, at the Rooms of Messieurs Mort and Brown, Auctioneers, on Wednesday, the twenty-ninth day of January instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, in Nine Lots, *Bowman's Grant* of Land containing one rood and thirty-four perches situated on Brickfield-hill George-street and in Kent-street Sydney with the shops and dwelling-houses and other improvements now thereon, late the property of Elizabeth Huffington, deceased; part of which premises are now in the occupation of Mr. Rofe bootmaker and others and the remainder, formerly in the occupation of a Mr. Joseph Baylis, is now vacant.
Full printed particulars of the property together with the Conditions of Sale, may be had gratis at the Chambers of the said Master in Equity; of Mr. A. H. M'Culloch, solicitor, No. 219 Elizabeth-street North; of Mr. Charles Thomas, solicitor, No. 188, Elizabeth-street North; and of Mr. R. J. Want, solicitor, No. 276, Pitt-street; and at the Auctioneers', where a plan also may be seen.
Dated the fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1851.
SAMUEL FREDERICK MILFORD,
Master in Equity.
A. H. M'Culloch,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. 1196

PART OF THE BALGOWNIE ESTATE, ILLAWARRA.
THREE HUNDRED AND SEVEN ACRES.
Terms.—One-third Cash; residue by bill at twelve months, with six per cent. interest added.
MORT AND BROWN
Have instructions to sell by public auction,
AT RUSSELL'S HOTEL, WOLLONGONG,
On MONDAY, 3rd February,
(And immediately after the sale of the Dairy and Agricultural Farms, portions of the Canterbury and Fairy Meadow Estates.)
ALL that improved block of Agricultural and Pastoral Land, consisting of 307 acres, or thereabouts, being a portion of the well known Balgownie Estate. Fifty-five acres are now under cultivation, and have substantial fences and three slab houses as improvements. There is also a portion of land in the rear of the fifty-five acres, which has been cleared, and which, together with other portions now let on clearing leases to expire this year, will be eligible for giving out to the numerous applicants for small farms, at a remunerative money rental.
This property changed hands at £2000 in 1844, and with the present promise of first-class steam communication with the metropolis, and a good road by land, it certainly ought to be of greater real value now, and it is not at all improbable that before many years it will again assume the value it had at the date referred to.
For further information respecting the property, apply to the Auctioneers, who have a sketch plan of the same. 347

SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT
OF THE
IMPORTANT AND HIGHLY VALUABLE ESTATE
"CULLEN BULLEN."
MORT AND BROWN
HAVE received instructions from the Proprietor to sell by Private Contract, the important and highly valuable Estate known as
CULLEN BULLEN,
in the county of Roxburgh, containing Two Thousand Acres, situated on the Mudgee Road, distance from Sydney 100 miles, and from Bathurst 30 miles. A great portion of this land is under cultivation, and is particularly adapted for the growth of Wheat; there is on this property a Comfortable Cottage containing eight rooms; also, a fine four-horse Stable, Coach House, and Harness Room; a good Garden containing the choicest fruit trees.
This Estate is delightfully situated, and owing to the abundance of Coal, which is easily obtainable, offers every inducement to parties forming establishments for smelting purposes; Limestone is also procurable in the immediate vicinity of this land, which is surrounded by an extensive Government run, and capable of depasturing a large number of Sheep or other Stock.
☞ M. and B. can confidently recommend the above property to the notice of intending purchasers as a first-rate investment. It is at present let at a nominal
RENTAL OF £55 PER ANNUM.
For further particulars apply at the Office of the above, George-street, Sydney. 576

Postponed from MONDAY, the 13th, to THURSDAY, the 30th day of January, 1851, at eleven o'clock, A.M.
IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE SALE OF LAND,
SITUATE AND LYING IN THE CENTRE OF THE TOWN OF WEST MAITLAND,
At the base of which flows the serpentine Hunter River, and rear of the Commercial Warehouses of Messrs. D. and J. Dickson,
BEING A PORTION OF THE CELEBRATED HORSE-SHOE BEND.
MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM has received instructions from Augustus Dreutler, Esq., to sell by public auction, on the Ground,
On THURSDAY, 30th day of January, 1851,
At eleven o'clock A.M.,
The BLOCK OF LAND situate and lying in the centre of the town of West Maitland, proverbial for its amazing productiveness, and known as the Horse-shoe Bend.
A portion of this land, being lots 14, 15, 16 and 17, are divided into
FORTY-THREE BUILDING and ONE CULTIVATION ALLOTMENT, namely.
19 Allotments fronting the main road through the Horse-shoe Bend, 66 feet wide, having frontages from 59 feet to 66 feet, by depths from 112 feet to 222 feet, containing from 27 perches to 53 perches each.
24 Allotments, having frontages of 66 feet to reserved streets 33 feet wide, with depths from 264 feet to 330 feet, and containing from 64 perches to 80 perches.
1 Cultivation allotment, having street and river frontage, and containing 1 acre and 30 perches.
Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13—comprising from 3½ acres to 6½ acres, having frontage to the splendid Hunter River, and is first-rate land, adapted to the growth of wheat, maize, tobacco, cotton, and suitable for vegetable gardens, or paddocks for the production of lucerne, barley, &c.
Lot 7—Divided into four parts, a street of 16½ feet wide running through the centre from the main road to the river. Two of those parts have frontages to the main road through the Horse-shoe Bend of 149½ feet, with a depth of 330 feet each; the other two parts have frontage to the Hunter River of 149 feet each, varying in depth from 379 feet to 462 feet. These are four unrivalled allotments, splendid for situation, first-rate sites for dwellings and garden grounds; land amazingly productive, &c.
This Block of Land, comprising a splendid portion of the Horse-shoe Bend, was originally purchased at prices varying from £20 to £72 per acre, but will now be sold in lots as above named, by order of the proprietor, without the least reserve.

57 ACRES 3 ROODS, situate within one mile of the Town of West Maitland, lying between the properties of the Rev. Dean Lynch, "Telarah," and John Eales, Esq., known as "Walka," with an occupation road on the west, 33 feet wide, divided into SEVEN ALLOTMENTS, namely—

	A.	R.	P.	
Lot 1.	6	0	0	Good Grass Land, most suitable for Paddocks for Cattle; much to be desired, being near to Maitland.
,, 2.	3	1	34	
,, 3.	3	1	34	
,, 4.	11	2	6	
,, 5.	8	0	0	
,, 6.	7	3	14	Considerable portion good Cultivation Land.
,, 7.	16	2	16	

The above described subdivided Paddock is cleared and fenced; an unfailing supply of water is attainable by the outlay of a nominal sum in the construction of a dam; and from its proximity to Maitland most valuable and advantageous to Stockowners and others.
3 Three ALLOTMENTS OF LAND in the Towdship of East Maitland, being numbers 6, 7, 9, of section 5.

TITLE UNEXCEPTIONABLE.
Purchasers to defray expense of conveyance.

Terms.—25 per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; residue by bills at 6, 12, and 24 months from the day of sale, two last bills bearing interest at the rate charged by the banks in Sydney. Security on the property if required.
Mr. Ledsam respectfully invites the attention of the public to the sale of those valuable portions of landed property, situate and lying in the Town of Maitland.
These properties, their respective situations, their capabilities are so thoroughly apparent that to dilate would be redundant.
The whole will be sold without reserve.

Lithograph Plans of the above-described Land, known as the Horse-shoe Bend, are on view, and may now be consulted at the house of Augustus Dreutler, Esquire, Sydney, and also at the residence of the Auctioneer, Elgin-street, West Maitland.
Refreshments provided. 11446

SYDNEY PRICE CURRENT.

Article	£	s.	d.
BEER, &c.			
Ale .. Allsop's, No. 3 per hogshead	5	0	0
Bass's ,, ,,	5	0	0
Ind, Coope, and Co.	0	0	0
Byass's, doz.	0	8	6
Dunbar's, ,,	0	8	6
Marzetti's,,	0	8	6
Porter .. Byass's ,,	0	8	6
Dunbar's ,,	0	8	6
Taylor's, hhd.	5	0	0
Truman's ,,	5	0	0
SPIRITS, &c.			
Brandy, Hennessy's drk, gal. 5s. 3d. to	0	5	6
Martel's ,,	0	5	6
Geneva (Dutch pf.) 14 to 16 u.p.	0	12	0
Gin .. Pale, gallon	Dull.		
Rum ... B.P., 8 o.p. ,,	0	2	9
E.I., 30 o.p. ,,	0	2	6
Whiskey, 11 o.p. ,,	Dull.		
WINES, &c.			
Champagne, dozen,	Dull.		
Claret ..	Dull.		
Marsala . Ingham's, pipe, £17 to	18	0	0
Woodhouse's ,, £17 to	18	0	0
Port... dozen 21s. to	1	10	0
Hunt's ◇ gallon,	0	3	6
Sandeman's	0	0	0
Sherry ,, 6s. to	0	8	0
dozen, 21s. to	1	10	0
Tarragona .. gallon,	None.		
Teneriffe ,,	0	3	0
FRUITS, &c.			
Almonds, Jordan lb.	0	1	4
Apples .. Dried ,,	0	0	6
Currants, Patras ,,	0	0	4½
Figs ... Eleme ,, ..7d. to	0	0	8
Fruit ... Bottled .. doz.	0	15	0
Nuts ... Barcelona ,,	0	0	6
Raisins . Muscatels ,,	0	0	0
Eleme ,,	0	0	4
METALS, &c.			
Copper . Sheathing nails lb.	0	1	0
,, plates ,,	0	1	0
Iron .... Bar and bolt, cwt. 7s. to	0	8	0
Boiler plates ,, 11s. to	0	14	0
Hoops, sizes, ,, 10s. to	0	11	0
Nailrod.... ,, 8s. to	0	9	0
Pigs, No. 1 Scotch	4	10	0
Lead ... Pipe	25	0	0
Sheet	24	0	0
Sheathing metal, Muntz's, lb.	0	0	11
Tin .... Block ,,	0	1	0
Plates, charcoal IC. box,	0	0	0
,, ,, IX. ,,	0	0	0
,, ,, IXX. ,,	0	0	0
Zinc ... Rolled ...... ton.	28	0	0
OILS, PAINTS, &c.			
Oil ... Black, tun	33	0	0
Butts, Gordon's ,,	2	5	0
Castor E.I., quarts	0	18	0
Cocoanut ...... ton.. D.P.	25	0	0
Linseed boil. gal.	0	5	6
,, raw, ,,	0	5	6
Olive, in jars	0	8	0
,, pints .... dozen	0	14	0
Sperm ton £64 to	67	0	0
Paints .. Black ,, £26 to	28	0	0
Green ,, £30 to	32	0	0
Red ,, .. £26	0	6	
White ,, £27 to	29	0	0
Yellow ,, £26 to	28	0	0
Pitch . . Stockholm.	1	10	0
Rosin ... American bar	0	16	0
Tar .... Stockholm, .. bar	1	10	0
Turps .. English, drums, gallon	0	5	6
Varnish, Noble and Roll's, invoice..	Nominal		
Whiting, in casks, ton	2	10	0
EASTERN PRODUCE.			
Arrowroot, Manila	56	0	0
Cigars .. Manila 2o, M.	2	7	0
,, 3o, ,,	2	2	0
Coffee .. Java .... lb.	0	0	7½
Manila .. ,,	0	0	0
Cordage . Coir .... ton	36	0	0
,, warps	0	0	0
Manila, common ,,	56	0	0
,, patent ,, £56 to	60	0	0
Pepper . Black	40	0	0
White	40	0	0
Pimento .... cwt	3	10	0
Rice .... Java	0	12	0
Patna .... bag	1	0	0
Sago .... Pearl ...... cwt.	1	12	0
Sugar ... China, brown ,,	15	0	0
,, white	23	0	0
	£	s.	d.
Sugar .. Java, brown ,,	18	0	0
,, white	None.		
Manila, pampanga	17	0	0
,, pangassinan ,,	18	0	0
Tea .... Congou, chest	3	15	0
Hysonskin	2	10	0
SUNDRIES.			
Anchors, sizes .... cwt. 32s. to	2	2	0
Bags ... 3 bushel, hemp .... 17s. to	0	18	0
,, tow	0	15	0
Barley .. V. D. Land .... 3s. to	0	3	6
Beef ... Colonial, Drake's	3	10	0
Irish	None		
Blue .... Colman's, cwt.	5	0	0
Candles . Sperm, American, lb	0	1	9
Stearine	0	1	2
Canvas . Scotch bleached No. 1, yd.	0	1	1
Cheese . English	0	1	0
Colonial, lb.	0	0	6
Cordage . English, Frost's, ton	46	0	0
Epsom Salts ,,	13	0	0
Fish .... Herrings, red, tins, doz.	0	1	6
,, white, ½ bar 22s. to	1	5	0
Flax .... New Zealand, ton	1	0	0
Flour .. V. D. L., firsts	0	0	0
Colonial	0	0	0
Ginger .. Bleached W.I. cwt	6	0	0
Brown ,, ,, £3 4s. to	4	4	0
,, E.I.	None.		
Glass .. Crown, box	0	16	0
Gunpowder, blasting	2	10	0
Cannister FFF, doz.	0	16	0
Hams .. York, lb.	0	0	11
Hops .. East Kent 1848 lb... 10d. to	0	1	0
Isinglass, book ,, 4s. to	0	5	0
Liquorice, Sotazzi ,,	0	1	0
Mustards, lbs., dozen Colman's 15s. to	0	16	0
½ lbs., ,, 9s. to	0	9	6
Nails ... Ewbank's patent, cwt; Horse; Hurdle; Spikes	30 per cent. advance.		
Nitre ... E.I.	0	18	6
Oakum . Pressed ,,	1	12	0
Oars .... Ash .... foot	0	0	9
Oatmeal . Colonial cwt... 18s. to	1	0	0
Oats .... V. D. Land	0	3	3
Pearl Barley, cwt.	1	4	0
Peas .... Split .... bushel	0	8	0
Pickles . Pints .. dozen	0	8	0
Quarts ,, .. 13s. to	0	15	0
Pipes .. Sm. bowls .. gross	0	1	6
Pork ... Irish ...... barrel	4	0	0
Colonial....	3	10	0
Salt .... Coarse Liverpool	4	0	0
Fine stoved	6	0	0
Rock	3	10	0
St. Ubes .... £4 10s. to	5	0	0
Skins .. Kangaroo	1	0	0
Slates ... Countess M.	9	10	0
Duchess ,,	0	0	0
Soap ... Colonial ton	21	0	0
Liverpool.... ,,	None		
Soda Ash, 53 ⅌ ct.	0	12	0
Carbon, cwt. .... 28s. to	1	10	0
Crystals, ,,	0	12	0
Starch .. Colman's & Lescher's 4½d. to	0	0	4½
Colonial	0	0	4½
Sugar .. Pieces, No. 1, col. ton	27	0	0
Refined ,, ,,	42	0	0
,, For export	40	0	0
Timber .. Battens, 9 x 3 foot	Scarce		
Deals, 11 x 3 ,,	,,		
Tobacco, Barret's, lb.... 1s. 11d. to	0	2	0
Cavendish ,,	0	0	0
Keg .... ,, .. 1s. 2d. to	0	1	6
Tumblers, Cut, prince's pattern,	0	5	0
Moulded ,,	0	5	0
Twine .. Seaming	0	1	0
Shop .... dos	1	4	0
Vinegar . Burnett's, gallon	0	1	9
Champion's ,,	0	1	9
Whalebone, ton	Nominal		
Whale-line, English, ton	Dull		
Manila, ,,	60	0	0
Wheat .. V. D. Land, bushel,	0	0	0
Wheat-mills	0	0	0
Wool-bagging, 27 in., yard	0	0	7
Wool-lashing New Zealand	25	0	0
Wool-packs, 9½ lb.	0	4	6

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CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

I HEREBY caution the public in general, against harbouring or detaining my wife, Mary Ann Callaghan, after this date, as it is my intention to put the law in force against the offender or offenders so doing.
1362 JOHN CALLAGHAN.

LOST, AND ONE POUND REWARD.—Lost, on Thursday the 16th instant, between the Savings' Bank and Castlereagh-street, a cheque for £29, drawn by the Branch of the Provincial Bank, Tralee, Ireland (and signed by Mr. Quill, as Manager,) on Messrs. Hoares and Company, London. The above has been lost by a poor person employed as messenger. Any person bringing the same to the *Herald* office will receive the above reward.
The above cheque was dated, August, 1850. 1339

CAUTION.—ROBBERY.—The undersigned having been robbed of sundry cash, cheques, bills, and other papers, cautions the public from receiving—
A Cheque drawn by James Hale, on the Commercial Bank, in favour of M'Grath, for £6 12s.
A Cheque drawn by Wm. M. Cowper, on the Australian Bank, in favour of H. Mace, for £1.
A Bill drawn by Jenner Plomley, in favour of H. Mace, £59 12s. 6d.
A Bill drawn by Wm. Thurlow, in favour of H. Mace, £21 16s. 6d.
Not endorsed, and payment stopped.
N.B.—A lot of overdue bills and other papers, of no use to any one but the undersigned, an iron-safe key—would be thankful if returned.
HENRY MACE.
97, King-street. 1417

CEDAR WANTED.—Apply to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
815 Queen-street.

EDUCATION.—A Lady, accustomed to Tuition, wishes to attend a family a few hours daily, to instruct in the usual branches of an English Education, with Music and Singing. The neighbourhood of the Glebe or Newtown would be preferred. The advertiser would be glad to take the entire management of the musical department in an establishment for young ladies. Terms moderate. References can be given if required. Apply by letter (postpaid) to O.A.K., care of KERN AND MADER, Hunter-street. 1357

WANTED, a married couple, of good character, as house and general servants; natives of England would be preferred. T. AGARS, Kent-street North. 1355

WANTED, a Body-maker, a Smith, a Painter, and a Trimmer. None but competent men need apply. ROBERTSON AND M'MULLEN, Coach-builders, Pitt-street South. 1436

WANTED, for Maitland, a married couple, without incumbrance; the man as Porter in a general store, and the woman as Cook. Apply to Mrs. GORDON, Goodwin's-buildings, Prince-street. 1393

WANTED, at the London Tavern, George-street, a smart active boy, as Waiter. Also, a labouring man, to work in a Flour Store. Apply as above.
January 17. 1347

WANTED, by a person, employment as Engineer and Miller in a country mill, or any other establishment, who can produce good testimonials. N.B.—A general mechanic. Apply by letter, to T. W., *Herald* Office. 1341

WANTED, a Grass or Dairy Farm, from 15 to 20 acres, situate between Sydney and Parramatta, or contiguous to Windsor or Richmond, having a stone or brick dwelling house and offices, to be taken at a moderate yearly rent. Letters sealed and post paid, directed to R. C., care of MR. STOKES, Printer, No. 12, Bridge-street, Sydney, will meet attention. 1345

WANTED, two men, to ride with the mail, from Grafton to Tenterfield and the Richmond River; also, two shepherds. Apply on board the Champion, schooner, at 11 o'clock, to WM. SMALL. 1365

WANTED, an experienced Surgeon, to proceed in a vessel to California. Apply immediately, to J. B. and G. WEBB, Circular Wharf. 1363

WANTED, a Woman Servant, to cook and to assist in the Laundry. Apply to Mrs. A. F. WILSHIRE, Redfern, near Fitzroy Terrace. 1367

WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation to wait on a Lady on her passage to England, or to take charge of young children, and will consider her passage paid equivalent for her service. Apply by letter E. S., at Pilot Inn, Parramatta-street. 1367

WANTED, a man Cook, one who will make himself generally useful. Apply at the Strawberry Hill Inn. 1395

TO SURGEONS.
WANTED, immediately, a surgeon to proceed in a ship ready to sail for San Francisco. Apply to THORNTON AND CHURCH, Custom-house. 1377

WANTED, as an Assistant in a country store, a respectable Lad of about 16 years of age, who can write a good hand and keep accounts. Testimonials of character and ability indispensable. Apply at SKINNER's Hotel, George and Hunter streets. 1412

WANTED, a steady Man who knows town well, and understands the care of horses. Apply to LARK and BENNETT, 467, George-street. 1416

PUBLIC-HOUSE TO LET, in Parramatta-street, originally the "Red Bull," with good yard and stables, and the water laid on. All the bar-fittings, &c., to be taken at a valuation. Early application is necessary. Enquire on the premises. 1411

TO LET, Darling House, situated in Lower Fort-street, containing eight rooms, with water laid on. Apply to JOSEPH FARIS, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre.
P.S.—Cook and Waiter wanted. 1371

TO LET, rich Land for gardens at Botany—20 acre paddock, cleared, ready for turning up, well watered and fenced, will be let in one lot or per acre. Apply to Mr. CHARLES BRYANT, Starch Manufacturer, near the Captain Cook; or to Mr. HENRY FARRIS, Pitt-street, Sydney, near the Theatre. 1388

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.

MR. JOHN SMITH has received instructions from Mr. Lattimore, to sell by auction,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Next door to the Crispin Arms, Clarence-street, having taken his passage in the John Calvin, to California, without reserve,
A large and superior lot of men's, women's, and children's wearing apparel, hosiery, glass, crockery, tinware, kitchen utensils, hand-saws, and a varied assortment of useful sundries. 1424

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
BY MR. ALEXANDER MOORE, who has received instructions to sell, on the premises, No. 71, Hunter-street, next door to Mr. Sharp's,
THIS MORNING, SATURDAY,
At eleven o'clock,
The whole of the Household Furniture, comprising,—State bedstead, tables, chairs, bedroom furniture, clock, ornaments, pictures, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. 1322

GIG AND SADDLE HORSE.
MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at the Horse Bazaar, 208, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A very excellent grey gig and saddle horse, the property of Mr. E. Samuel. 1421

ENTIRES.
HORSES.
MARES.
MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at the Horse Bazaar, 208, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Lot 1. Mr. Samuel's grey gig and saddle horse
2. A capital town pony
3. INSPECTOR, a chesnut entire, by Commissioner
4. A bay entire, by Commissioner
5. VISCOUNT, a brown entire, by Viscount
6. A very useful and well-broken cob
7 to 9. Three well-bred colts from Wollongong
10. A black mare, good in gig and saddle, by Sportsman
11. A bay carriage horse, by Tamerlane
12 and 13. Two entires, by Midas
16. A splendid colt, by Emigrant, quiet to ride, and a first-rate fencer
19. A good carriage or gig horse
20. A handsome boy's pony, used to children
About thirty other horses and mares
A cart, an open phaeton, a gig, a travelling carriage, &c. 1422

SATURDAY'S REGULAR SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
MR. GEORGE PICKERING will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 Elegant sideboards
3 Ditto loo tables
1 Ditto dining table
1 Elegant horse hair sofa
1 Ditto lounge
1 Boot rack; cane and wood seated chairs; bedsteads; oil paintings; engravings; clocks; new and second hand saddles and bridles; summer coats; black hats; boys' caps; calicoes, &c.
Also,
Pampanga sugar
Sandeman's port wine
Congreve matches
Terms—Cash. 1406

TUESDAY, 21st January.
WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.
WOOL
BATHURST CHEESE.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction, at his Mart,
On TUESDAY, the 21st Instant,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
19 BALES WOOL
89 BATHURST CHEESES, about 11 cwt.
Terms—Cash. 1398

MR. GEORGE SEYMOUR is instructed to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market,
On TUESDAY, the 21st instant,
At 12 o'clock,
20 head of well-bred Horses, fit for the Indian Market. Also a few heavy draught Mares and Horses. No reserve.
Terms, Cash. 1379

FIRE IRONS AND BRASSES, PATENT DISH COVERS, COPPER TEA KETTLES, SLIPPER BATH, PLATED STOCKS, CUTLERY, PERCUSSION GUNS AND PISTOLS, JAPANNED TRAYS, TIMEPIECES, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, BRITISH PLATE, JEWELLERY, WATCH KEYS, BRUSHWARE, &c.
Now landing, ex Alert.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
On TUESDAY, January 21, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
Steel fire irons, with and without bronzed heads
Fire brasses, cut heads
Superior block tin dish covers
Copper tea kettles, 2, 3, and 4 quart
Large japanned slipper bath
Plated stocks, with cast steel bits
Superior ivory balance-handled Waterloo knives and forks
Pen and pocket knives and scissors
Single and double barrel percussion guns
Percussion pistols
Japanned Gothic trays
Papier mâché trays
Dressing combs
Spectacles and cases
Tooth, nail, and other brushes
Patent corkscrews and snuffers
Plate and knife baskets
Bronzed inkstands
Morocco travelling cases, completely fitted
Plated and silver-mounted cruet frames, liquor stands, candlesticks, toast racks, bread baskets, snuffers and trays, &c.
British-plate dessert sets, spoons, forks, &c.
Electro-plated spoons and forks
Plated and German silver spectacles
Gothic time-pieces, with shades and stands
A variety of plated gold jewellery
Superior gilt watch keys
Silver everpoints and numerous other sundries.
Terms at sale. 1418

THREE CASES NEW BOOKS.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
On WEDNESDAY, January 22,
At 11 o'clock,
Three cases of New Books, comprising popular and standard works on history, travel, romance, biography, and general literature, amusing and instructive juvenile works, morocco Bibles, &c.
Terms at sale. 1419

THREE COTTAGES IN MARKET-LANE, MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
WEDNESDAY, January 22, at 12 o'clock,
By order of the Mortgagee.
ALL that piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying, and being, in the parish of St. Lawrence, in the town of Sydney, and county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement eleven perches more or less; bounded on the west by Market-lane thirty-one feet; on the north by James Powell's allotment, and a reserved road nine feet wide ninety-three feet; on the east by land once belonging to John Mackaness thirty-three feet; and on the south by Thomas Seller's allotment one hundred and two feet, be the same several dimensions respectively a little more or less, upon which are erected
One weather-boarded Cottage, containing four rooms, &c., and
Two brick Cottages, containing two rooms each, situated in Market-lane, at the end of Macquarie-street South, and the intersection of Liverpool-street East.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. Lowe and Stephen, Solicitors, 470, George-street; or to the Auctioneer.
Terms—Cash. 1420

CARPETS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, Saturday, 18th January,
At 10 o'clock,
ONE BALE KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS.
Terms at sale. 1433

THIS DAY.
SILK UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, 18th January,
At 10 o'clock,
ONE CASE SILK UMBRELLAS
One ditto very rich fancy parasols
One ditto ditto plain ditto
Terms at sale. 1428

CONTINUATION OF IMPORTANT SALE OF DRAPERY.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
BEGS to acquaint the Trade that his Sale will be continued,
THIS DAY, 18th January, at 10 o'clock,
Commencing with the Retail Stock of
MR. DAVID BELL,
Amongst which are some most useful and superior Goods, the whole of which are to be sold
WITHOUT RESERVE.
Terms at sale. 1435

CONTINUATION OF GREAT UNRESERVED SALE OF DRAPERY, SLOPS, AND FANCY GOODS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Has received instructions from the IMPORTER, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, Saturday, 18th January,
At ten o'clock,
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR PACKAGES CHOICE GOODS, now landing,
EX MARY CATHERINE,
And to be sold
WITHOUT RESERVE.
6 Cases moleskin trousers
2 Ditto fancy ditto
1 Ditto white ditto
2 Ditto white and brown drill ditto
1 Ditto drab and black cassimere
2 Ditto fancy shooting coats
2 Ditto white shirts
4 Ditto fancy regattas
2 Bales Scotch twill ditto
2 Ditto serge shirts
2 Cases fancy vests
2 Ditto India-rubber braces
1 Ditto stout cotton ditto
4 Ditto assorted hosiery
2 Ditto Guernsey shirts
2 Ditto lambswool ditto
2 Ditto children's socks
2 Ditto superfine satteen stays
1 Ditto ditto French coutille ditto
5 Ditto fancy straw bonnets
1 Ditto boys' hats
2 Cases men's hats
2 Ditto parasols
2 Ditto silk and gingham umbrellas
1 Ditto fancy ribbons
1 Ditto plain lutestring ribbons
2 Ditto black and coloured coburgs
1 Ditto light coloured alpacas.

MANCHESTER GOODS.
7 Cases 7-8 fancy prints
2 Ditto 5-4 ditto ditto
2 Ditto ditto navy blues
5 Ditto Horrock's longcloths
4 Ditto 9 8 supers
5 Bales 30 to 36-inch grey
2 Ditto 72-inch sheeting
2 Ditto white ditto
2 Ditto cotton tick
1 Ditto stout linen ditto
2 Cases extra stout drab moleskin
1 Ditto ditto ditto white
2 Ditto ditto ditto drab cords
2 Ditto ditto ditto plaid ginghams
4 Ditto window muslins and lenos
2 Ditto fine Irish linens
1 Ditto table linen
2 Ditto rough brown holland
1 Ditto dressed ditto
2 Ditto stout white drill
1 Ditto ditto brown ditto
8 Bales Witney blankets, assorted sizes
5 Ditto coloured counterpanes
4 Ditto white ditto
6 Ditto 10-4 diaper rugs.
Terms at sale. 1432

THIS DAY.
MANILA HATS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, 18th January, at 10 o'clock,
THREE Cases fine Manila Hats.
Terms at sale. 1430

TO HATTERS.
CALIFORNIA HATS,
THIS DAY.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, 18th January, at 10 o'clock,
TWO Cases very superior CALIFORNIA HATS, assorted colours.
Terms at sale. 1434

DUBLIN STOUT AND LONDON BOTTLED PORTER.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
On WEDNESDAY next, the 22nd January,
At twelve o'clock,
14 HOGSHEADS Dublin Stout
60 Casks, four dozen each, London bottled porter
Terms at sale. 1429

RUSSET CALF SKINS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
On WEDNESDAY next, the 22nd January,
At 11 o'clock,
ONE CASE, containing—
24 dozen Russet Calf Skins.
Terms at sale. 1431

TO SHOEMAKERS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms,
On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd January,
At 11 o'clock,
FIFTY-EIGHT TRUNKS TOWN-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.
In announcing this important and unreserved sale, Mr. Newton deems it unnecessary to do more than enumerate the different articles, and solicit the inspection of the trade.
Ladies' plain black cashmere boots, pump soles
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, channel ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, patent fronts
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, calf ditto
Children's patent boots, 10-13
Ditto ditto ditto, 6-9
Ditto cordovan ditto, 10-13
Ditto ditto ditto, 6-9
Ditto grain goloshed ditto, 10-13
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 6 9
Ladies' black cashmere shoes
Ditto ditto lasting ditto
Ditto ditto patent Spanish ditto
Ditto ditto ditto calf ditto
Ditto ditto cordovan ditto
Ditto fancy shoes in great variety
Ditto carpet slippers
Ditto Venetian ditto
Gentlemen's best Wellington boots
Ditto ditto patent ditto
Ditto Clarence and Blucher's
Ditto walking shoes
Ditto half and full dress ditto
Men's very stout nailed boots, suitable for the California or New Zealand trade.
Terms at sale. 1063

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
On MONDAY next, January 20,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
70 Bundles double and single glazed cottage windows.
Terms at sale. 1333

TOYS, FANCY KNITTING PINS, MIRRORS, BASKETS, PERCOLATORS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
On MONDAY next, January 20,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Bundles iron wire, Britannia metal percolators, fancy knitting pins in boxes, fancy coloured slate pencils, round metal mirrors, fancy baskets, one case assorted toys.
Terms at sale. 1332

GOSNELL'S CELEBRATED PERFUMERY AND BRUSHWARE, NINE CASES, ASSORTED.
WITHOUT RESERVE.
TO PERFUMERS, STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
On TUESDAY next, January 21,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Two cases pomade fixture, otto rose, cold cream, brown Windsor soap, almond, verbena, honeysuckle, vegetable tablets, honey and wallflower soaps, ditto floating and almond soaps, shaving cakes, toilet soap
One case assorted perfumes—Royal court bouquets, club perfumes, lavender water, Preston salts, highly scented violet hair powder, pomade, fixtures, pastiles, tooth powder
One case honey, vegetable, wallflower, verbena honeysuckle; and brown Windsor tablets
One case sash tools, quill tools, grained painters, stock and spoke brushes, horse and plate brushes, water brushes
One case lavender water, assorted oils, Macassar oil, shaving creams, Victoria and Albert bouquets, orangeries, essence of bouquet, milk of roses
Terms at sale. 1331

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
NOW LANDING, EX MARY CATHERINE.
20 Cases Musical Intruments, Fancy Goods.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, on an early day, at his Rooms, 490, George-street. (as soon as landed),
THE ABOVE GOODS, comprising—
Two cases accordeons, from 15 to 30 keys, invoiced best
One ditto flutinas
Two ditto assorted flutes
Four ditto violins
Two ditto bows
One ditto cornopeans
One ditto guitars
One ditto clarionets and concertinas
One ditto Berlin wool, in all shades
One ditto netting pins, needles, steel beads
One ditto vases and spill boxes
One ditto steel pens, wafers, &c.
One ditto shoe brushes
One ditto assorted combs.
The above Goods being a consignment from one of the first London houses, the trade and public generally should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity. 972

PICKED KOWRIE PINE.
PLANKS.
BOARDS.
SCANTLING.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the Circular Wharf,
THIS DAY, Saturday, at 11 o'clock,
ABOUT 20,000 feet Kowrie Pine, in lots to suit purchasers
Planks
Boards
Scantling.
Without reserve, to close an account.
Terms at sale. 1224

HUMPBACK OIL,
NOW LANDING EX HARMONY.
The Auctioneer is desirous of drawing the attention of Oilmen, Country Storekeepers, and others, to this sale—being the only lot of Black Oil in the market, or that is likely to be brought forward for some time.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,
On MONDAY next, the 20th instant,
At 11 o'clock,
ABOUT 10 Tons very superior Humpback Oil—in lots to suit purchasers
Terms at sale. 1 4

NEW ZEALAND WOOL-LASHING.
Important to Stevedores, and parties purchasing for the Southern port.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Has been instructed by William Wright, Esq., to sell by auction, at the City Mart,
On MONDAY next, the 20th instant,
At 11 o'clock,
100 COILS NEW ZEALAND WOOL-LASHING—a very superior sample, and for sale to close an account.
Terms, liberal. 1306

WHITE LEAD, VARNISHES, ROSIN, &c.
Just landed, ex Blackwall.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,
On MONDAY next, the 20th instant,
At 11 o'clock,
50 IRON KEGS, each 56 lbs., white lead, 1st quality
50 Ditto, ditto 28 lbs., ditto
30 One-gallon tins varnishes, assorted—copal, black Japan, oak, body, &c.
10 Barrels rosin
5 Barrels roll brimstone
Terms at sale. 1303

CEDAR, EX JESSE.
To Cedar Merchants, Cabinet Makers, and Shippers to the southern ports.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at Brown's Wharf, Sussex-street,
On TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
20,000 to 30,000 feet CEDAR, in logs—in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. 1415

NOTICE TO INTENDING PURCHASERS.—The Auctioneer is instructed to offer the within property for sale in "ONE LOT;" should, however, no purchaser be found, it will then be put up in lots, as per plan.

WATERVIEW BAY, BALMAIN.
IMPORTANT SALE
Of an Extensive Plot of Ground, comprising SEVEN Acres, beautifully situated, fronting the waters of Waterview Bay, forming a most beautiful site for a Villa.
The great difficulty now experienced in obtaining anything like an eligible site for building in the neighbourhood of Balmain, (from the fact of nearly all the property being in the hands of parties not disposed to sell,) renders it incumbent upon the Auctioneer to direct particular attention to the Valuable Plot of Ground now thrown open to public competition.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has received instructions from the Mortgagee, to submit for unreserved sale, by public competition, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,
On WEDNESDAY, January 22, 1851,
At 12 o'clock.
THAT EXTENSIVE PORTION OF LAND, comprising SEVEN ACRES, situate at WATERVIEW BAY, BALMAIN, bounded on one side by the Strathean Estate, extending up William-street from the Bay to the main road, thereby commanding very extensive frontage, with easy access.
The property is surrounded by a numerous and respectable neighbourhood, daily increasing in wealth and importance.
As parties unacquainted with the spot can inspect for themselves with so very little trouble, the Auctioneer considers it unnecessary to enter into any description of the many inducements offered for purchasing, comprising a view unsurpassed of the North Shore, Sydney, South Head, and the surrounding country, the benefit of a sea-side residence within ten minutes ride of the town, an admirable aspect, stone for building close at hand, and the land itself capable of growing anything; in short, a visit to the property is all that the Auctioneer asks to ensure a spirited competition.
Every other information required may be obtained upon application at the Rooms, 474, George-street.
Title, first-rate.—Terms, liberal. 10879

"FREEMASONS' TAVERN."
THAT MOST EXTENSIVE, WELL-KNOWN, AND COSTLY BUILDING,
IN THE
TOWNSHIP OF MARULAN.
In bringing this very valuable property before the public, the auctioneer considers that the mere mention of the fact of the intended sale, with time and place, would be quite sufficient to ensure a ready offer, from its being so well known to all parties acquainted with the country. But there being now many capitalists on the look out for eligible investments who may not be acquainted with this property, he considers it advisable to give an outline of the particulars, for their information.
The present proprietor, Mr. GOODMAN HART, having determined upon removing from the country, has favoured
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
with positive instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, Sydney,
On WEDNESDAY, 22nd January, 1851,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
(Unless previously disposed of by private contract,)
THOSE extensive, substantially-built, and highly valuable premises, situate in the most commanding spot in the township of Marulan, and so well known as the
"FREEMASONS' TAVERN,"
WITH
THE STORE ADJOINING THERETO.
For the convenience of intending purchasers it is intended to sell the property in two lots (the whole comprising an area of half an acre), as sub divided on the plan, which can be inspected at the rooms.
The "Freemason's Tavern" is a most extensive and costly building, and to be thoroughly and properly appreciated must be seen. The range of buildings extend upwards of *One Hundred and Fifty Feet* back from the main frontage. It comprises 16 most commodious rooms, with taprooms, kitchens, outoffices, stabling for 13 horses, coach houses, barn, storehouse, with every other possible convenience, all finished in the best possible manner without regard to cost. The rooms are handsomely corniced and fitted up, stucco plastered, and every room is furnished with Venetian shutters. The buildings are all of stone and brick, and have scarcely been erected three years. A large and elegant verandah surrounds a considerable portion of the premises.
As a stand for business the situation is not to be equalled, being at the junction of the Bungonia Road leading to Queanbeyan, Braidwood, Maneroo, &c., and the Great Southern Road leading to Port Phillip and the intermediate towns of Yass, Gunning, Gundagai, &c. In fact, the whole of the immense traffic to the southward must pass by the door, ensuring a large, increasing, and highly lucrative business.
☞ The fixtures, bar fittings, and entire furniture, can be taken at a valuation if required.
The Store adjoining is a large stone building not yet quite finished, but is a very substantial erection, and when completed would command an undoubtedly safe and profitable trade.
There is a large garden, well laid out, in the rear of these properties; there are also extensive stockyards at command.
Any further particulars can be obtained upon application at the rooms of the auctioneer, where also a large and detailed plan of the property can be seen.
Title—Grant from the Crown.
Terms very liberal. 1087

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES.
Offering most eligible investments for the profitable outlay of capital, and for the securing of property at a low rate, paying excellent interest, and capable of considerable improvement at very small trouble and expense.
THE CROSS ROADS INN,
HOUSE AT REDFERN.
BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD has received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,
On WEDNESDAY, 22nd January, 1851,
At 12 o'clock,
THE "CROSS ROADS INN."
This long-established and commodious Inn is so well known to all persons travelling to the South Country, that the auctioneer considers it unnecessary to extend this advertisement further than to point out, that in its internal arrangements it is really replete with every convenience and comfort, whilst its external accommodation for the reception and safe custody of horses, cattle, sheep, bullock-teams, and wool drays, &c., has been the theme of approbation throughout the Southern and Middle Districts.
To Capitalists.—It is recommended to the consideration of monied men residing in and around Campbelltown, Liverpool, Parramatta, Camden, Appin, and the Cowpastures generally, as a safe and permanent investment.
It is on the whole an excellent property built expressly for the accommodation of travellers, and is situate at the junction of the Campbelltown and Bringelly Roads, leading to the Cowpastures, and in the centre of a most respectable neighbourhood. Further particulars will be given at the sale.
THE HOUSE AT REDFERN is a substantial building, situate in George-street; contains four rooms, with other requisite conveniences, small garden, &c.; possesses a frontage of 25 feet, by 65 feet in depth, and is let at a fair rental to a good tenant.
ALLOTMENTS AT PADDINGTON, situate in Victoria-street, immediately behind Beard's Hotel, and a most eligible site for building purposes.
Further particulars can be ascertained at the Rooms of the Auctioneer.
Terms at sale. 1047

ABSOLUTE SALE
OF THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND GROUNDS OF ERSKINE VILLE, AT NEWTOWN.
Important to any persons desirous of securing a beautiful and compact villa residence; replete with every convenience for the residence of a family of the first respectability, and within an easy distance of the city—adjoining the estates of Felix Wilson, Esq.; R. M. Robey, Esq.; Mrs. Blackman, and other residents of the highest respectability.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Has been favoured with instructions from the parties concerned, to sell by auction, without any reserve, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,
On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
THE well known house and grounds of ERSKINE VILLE,—are situate in a most commanding and beautiful site, at Newtown—within a short distance of the toll-bar, and conveniently retired from the main road.
Lot 1.
The HOUSE, is a very substantial brick building, containing eight rooms, with store-room, pantry, servants' room, &c., together with coach-house, stabling, and other outbuildings. The rooms are very commodious, some being 20 feet x 16 feet, and there is a verandah of eight feet wide around the premises. The property is amply supplied with water, having two wells and two reservoirs. Attached to Erskine Ville are three acres of land, formerly well laid out, and amply supplied with fruit trees, &c. There is also a very excellent garden in front of the house. It is now occupied by F. O. Darvall, Esq.
Lot 2.
Is a small Cottage, with out-offices and other conveniences, having 4½ acres of land attached, with large frontage to the Erskine Ville road.
Lot 3.
Consists of 3 acres of Land—a very eligible site for a villa.
The above property would be put up in one lot if required.
Particulars as to title, and all other information, can be obtained from Messrs. Allen and Son, Solicitors to the mortgagee; or at the rooms of the auctioneer, where a plan of the property can be seen.
Terms at sale. 1048

MONDAY, JANUARY 20.
PORT WINE, IN HOGSHEADS AND PIPES.
DITTO, IN PINTS AND QUARTS.
MAZZETTI'S CIDER.
PIPES DRAUGHT DEVONSHIRE CIDER
KEGS NEGROHEAD TOBACCO.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction, at his Mart,
On MONDAY, the 20th instant,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Without the least Reserve,
3 HOGSHEADS and 1 PIPE Port Wine
20 Casks Mazzetti's bottled cider, 3½ and 4 dozen each
37 Cases port wine, each 1 dozen quarts
9 ditto ditto ditto, each 2 dozen pints.
5 Pipes Devonshire cider
2 Kegs negrohead tobacco
Terms—Cash. 1283

MONDAY, JANUARY 20.
IMPORTANT SALE
OF
VALUABLE CENTRAL CITY PROPERTY,
Opposite
ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL,
AT THE CORNER OF
GEORGE AND BATHURST STREETS,
CONSISTING OF
THE "EMU INN," occupied by Mr. Aitkenhead; the HOUSE and SHOP occupied by Messrs. M'Encroe, Grocers; the HOUSE and SHOP occupied by Mr. Forrester, Watchmaker, in George-street; and THREE HOUSES in Bathurst-street, adjoining the "Emu Inn."
MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Has been favoured with instructions to dispose of by public auction,
At his Mart,
On MONDAY, the 20th instant,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
THE above splendid CITY PROPERTY, possessing a frontage in George-street of upwards of 100 feet, opposite the Cathedral, besides upwards of 150 feet frontage in Bathurst-street, opposite the substantial range of brick buildings known as "Wright's Brewery."
☞ As first-rate business premises in the heart of the City, this property should attract the attention of parties having money to invest, the position being such as to command at all times the best of rentals. Water has been laid on to each house.
⁂ A plan will be ready for inspection at the Auctioneer's in a few days.
The terms will be highly liberal. 1007

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21.
SUPERIOR LONDON MADE SADDLERY, HUNTING, RIDING AND DRIVING WHIPS, SPURS, &c.
JUST LANDED.
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At his Mart, on
TUESDAY, 21st Instant,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Case § 44.
SNAFFLE BRIDLES, ribbon fronted, ⅞ and ⅝ inch rein
Superior Weymouth Bridles, double reins, bits and curbs, complete
Case § 47.
Superior London made hogskin riding saddles, girths, &c., complete
Superior silver mounted and whalebone jockey whips
Riding spurs, in great variety
Case § 51.
Superior plaited leather riding whips
Ditto crop hunting whips, with thongs
Lancewood carriage whips
Silver mounted ditto ditto
Ditto jockey riding whips
Ditto riding spurs
Brass mounted carters' or drovers' whips.
Terms at sale. 1348

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21.
TO DRAPERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, AND DEALERS.
Superior Steel-ribbed and other Umbrellas.
EX BLACKWALL.
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At his Mart,
On TUESDAY, January 21,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Case § 30.
SUPERIOR Steel-ribbed Umbrellas, in oil-skin cases
Fancy handle gingham umbrellas.
Terms at sale. 1348

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, EFFECTS, HANDSOME SEMI-GRAND PIANOFORTE, BY ROBERT WOLFE AND CO.
The Property of a Gentleman leaving the colony.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction, at his Mart,
On WEDNESDAY, 22nd instant,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
HANDSOME 6-octave Semi-grand PIANOFORTE, by Robert Wolfe and Co.
Mahogany secretary (very elegant)
Horsehair sofas, chaise lounges
Elegant sideboards, chairs, covered in blue damask
CHIMNEY GLASS, GILT FRAME 50 x 40
Pedestal lamp and shade
Loo table, cane-seated chairs
Handsome four-post state bedsteads and bedding
Iron bedsteads, palliasses
Chests drawers, wash stands, toilette glasses
Statue of the late Sir Robert Peel
Dressing tables, wire meat safe
A variety of kitchen utensils, crockery
Window cornice poles, with rings
Terms—Cash. 1284

A GRANT FROM THE CROWN.
VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY ON THE WEST SIDE OF KENT-STREET, ADJOINING THE CITY INN, BETWEEN ERSKINE AND KING STREETS.
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At his Mart,
On an early day,
By order of the Executors of the late Mrs. Jane Carr.
☞ THE ABOVE PROPERTY consists of TWO CAPITAL BRICK HOUSES; one of which is tenanted by Mr. Aaron Byrnes, Commission Agent.
Terms at sale.
⁂ Further particulars will be given in a future advertisement. 1270

TO SHIPOWNERS, SHIP CHANDLERS, AND OTHERS.
ANCHORS, SAILS, RIGGING, &c.
Suitable for a vessel of about 200 tons.
MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions to sell by public auction, at
THE PATENT SLIP WHARF,
THIS DAY, Saturday, 18th January,
At 11 o'clock.
1-INCH CABLE AND BOWER ANCHOR of 9 cwt.
1½-inch ditto and ditto 11 ditto
Fore and main rigging complete
Fore and main top mast ditto ditto
Stays and backstays
Fore and maintop-gallant sail rigging
Bowsprit, gib, and flying-jib gear
Topsails, coursers, top-gallant-sails, &c.
Brace blocks, cat blocks, &c., &c.
Chain topsail sheets, futtock, rigging, &c.
Compasses, &c.
Terms at sale. 1222

PRIME PORT PHILLIP BEEF.
MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by public auction, at the Patent Slip Wharf
THIS DAY, Saturday, 18th January,
At 11 o'clock,
50 TIERCES PORT PHILLIP BEEF, of primest cure, and positively without reserve.
☞ As this is a first class lot of Beef, and will be cleared to the highest bidder, it is especially worthy of attention.
Terms at sale. 1286

SHEET LEAD, SHEATHING METAL.
Ex Blackwall, Thorne, from London.
More or less damaged by sea water,
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by public auction, at the Stores of Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co., Pitt-street, Darling Harbour,
On MONDAY, January 20, at 11 o'clock,
800 SHEETS MUNTZ PATENT METAL, viz.—
M in diamond L by side.
Ex 2—1 Case, 16 oz., Patent Metal, 9 sheets much damaged
4—1 Case, 18 oz., ditto, 4 sheets slightly damaged
6—1 Case, 18 oz., ditto, 90 sheets much damaged, 10 sheets slightly damaged
7—1 Case, 20 oz., ditto, 54 sheets much damaged, 5 sheets slightly ditto
8—1 Case, 20 oz., ditto, 16 sheets much damaged, 4 sheets slightly ditto
9—1 Case, 20 oz., ditto, 85 sheets much damaged, 4 sheets slightly ditto
11—1 Case, 22 oz., ditto, 38 sheets much damaged, 7 sheets slightly ditto
13—1 Case, 22 oz., ditto, 82 sheets much damaged, 15 sheets slightly ditto
14—1 Case, 22 oz., ditto, 48 sheets much damaged, 7 sheets slightly ditto
15—1 Case, 24 oz., ditto, 6 sheets slightly damaged
16—1 Case, 24 oz., ditto, 76 sheets much damaged, 4 sheets slightly ditto
17—1 Case, 24 oz., ditto, 59 sheets much damaged, 6 sheets slightly ditto
19—1 Case, 26 oz., ditto, 95 sheets much damaged, 5 sheets slightly ditto
20—1 Case, 26 oz., ditto, 69 sheets much damaged
Total, much damaged, 721; total, slightly ditto, 79.
And
20 SHEETS LEAD, viz.—

No.	Description and weight of package	cwt	qr.	lb.	lb.	Damage.
7962—1	Roll Sheet Lead,	11	1	20	—6,	much
7825—1	Ditto ditto	11	0	14	—6,	much
7820—1	Ditto ditto	11	0	22	—6,	much
7821—1	Ditto ditto	10	3	8	—6,	much
7803—1	Ditto ditto	12	1	8	—6,	much
7801—1	Ditto ditto	12	1	12	—6,	much
7964—1	Ditto ditto	9	3	5	—5	much
7965—1	Ditto ditto	10	0	0	—5,	much
7967—1	Ditto ditto	9	2	15	—5	much
7969—1	Ditto ditto	9	2	10	—5	much
7946—1	Ditto ditto	7	3	0	—4,	much
7947—1	Ditto ditto	7	1	14	—4,	much
7918—1	Ditto ditto	7	1	25	—4	much
7914—1	Ditto ditto	7	1	8	—4,	much
7907—1	Ditto ditto	7	1	17	—4,	much
7961—1	Ditto ditto	9	0	5	—5,	slight
7929—1	Ditto ditto	10	0	22	—5	slight
7968—1	Ditto ditto	9	1	19	—5	slight
7958—1	Ditto ditto	7	2	2	—4	slight
7956—1	Ditto ditto	7	3	25	—4,	slight

Terms, Cash. 1225

NEGROHEAD.
37 BOXES CHOICE QUALITY,
Just Landed, ex Salacia.
MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions from the Importers, to sell by public auction, at *Willis's Store*, Bon Accord Wharf, on
TUESDAY 21st January, at 11 o'clock,
37 BOXES PRIME NEGROHEAD.
Terms at sale. 1286

SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,
"BALBLAIR,"
In the New England district, capable of carrying 16,000 SHEEP and 500 HEAD OF CATTLE IN ANY SEASON.
MORT AND BROWN
HAVE received instructions to dispose of by private contract, the station known as "BALBLAIR," situate in the district of New England, and within twenty-seven miles of the town of Armidale. It is known as a well grassed and well watered run, and capable in any season of depasturing 16,000 sheep and 500 head of cattle. With the station will be sold 4900 sheep, more or less, viz.:
1760 Ewes, 3 and 4 years old
300 Wethers, 3 and 4 ditto
1250 Maiden Ewes
1250 Wethers, rising 2 years old
80 Rams, from 1½ to 4 years old
Also,
100 Head of mixed cattle, amongst which are a number of cows broken in to bail; and a sufficient number of bullocks to supply the station with beef.
On the head station there is a comfortable verandah cottage, with detached kitchen and store; also, garden in front, well laid out and stocked with fruit trees.
The homestead is delightfully situated, commanding a view which cannot be surpassed in the district.
There is a strongly built wool shed, with first-rate lever press and box, and sheep yards adjoining. The catching pens are all battened. There is also three-stalled stable, stockyard, calf pen, milking bail complete, and three men's huts; also, two cultivation paddocks of ten and seven acres, secured with a good substantial fence.
On the run are five stations, with good huts and hurdles, sufficient to fold 13,000 sheep. The sheep are warranted never to have had either catarrh or scab, and are in first-rate condition. They have been bred from the Australian Agricultural Company's flocks, and no pains have been spared by the present proprietor in improving them.
The hurdles will be given in with the sheep and the stores, farming implements and crops (consisting of wheat, barley, oaten hay, and potatoes) must be taken at a valuation.
The district of New England has its reputation so firmly established in the high prices which all its wools command, as to need no recommendation at the hands of the Auctioneers; they cannot however help remarking that during the sufferings of nearly every other portion of the colony, the sheep in every part of New England have done well.
There is a good well of water on the head station.
For further particulars and terms apply at the Rooms. 951

PARRAMATTA.
MR. J. HAMILTON will sell by auction, in the Market,
THIS DAY, Saturday, the 18th, at 11 o'clock,
70 Head of Fat Cattle,
Worthy the attention of the butchers, and will be sold in small lots.
Terms at sale. 1321

PARRAMATTA.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CURIOSITIES, &c.
MR. S. PHILLIPS will sell by auction, at the residence of Mr. James Smith, Fitz Roy Cottage, George-street, Parramatta,
On TUESDAY, January 21,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
Household furniture, &c., consisting of chests of drawers, book case, cupboards, sofas, tables, chairs, bedsteads and hangings, wool and feather beds, bedding, fenders and irons, washhandstands, pier glasses, a large collection of Tonga and Feejee curiosities, ornamental bee hives, sun dial, kitchen utensils, and a quantity of miscellaneous articles too numerous to particularise.
Terms at sale. 1354

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